

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSANE ASYLUMS IN BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1865.

W. A. GREEN, Esq.,
OFFICIATING PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

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1866.

FROM

W. A. GREEN, Esq.,

Offg. Principal Insp. Genl., Medical Department,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FORT WILLIAM, 11th May 1866.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward the several Annual Reports and Returns from the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the past year 1865.

I give first of all a Comparative Statement of the three past years :—

	1863.	1864.	1865.
The total number of Insanes admitted and re-admitted during the year	261	389	488
Total treated	770	919	1,067
Total number cured and transferred to Friends	169	205	328
Percentage of ditto to total treated	21.94	22.3	30.74
The total of mortality of those years	70	86	109
The percentage of mortality to total treated	9.09	10.6	10.21

The following is a Comparative Statement of Numerical results at the five Asylums in Bengal during 1865:—

No. 1.

General Numerical Results, 1865.

	Daily average strength.	Remained under treatment.	Admitted during the year.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured	Improved and transferred to Friends.	Died.	Remaining on 31st December 1865.	Ratio per cent. of cures and transfer to total treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to total treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to daily average strength.
Dullunda ..	214	212	171	6	389	113	18	60	198	33.68	15.42	28.03
Moydapore ...	53	47	39	2	88	14	26	12	34	44.32	13.63	22.64
Dacca	241	238	102	12	352	61	30	28	233	25.85	7.96	11.61
Patna	125	114	75	1	190	42	2	8	138	23.16	4.21	6.40
Cuttack	25	18	28	2	48	21	2	1	24	47.91	2.08	4.0
Total	658	629	415	23	1,067	251	77	109	627	30.74	10.21	16.66

From this Table, it is gathered that the mortality rate, still continuing high, has slightly increased in 1865 over the two preceding years.

The number cured in 1865 amounted to nearly 23·52 per cent. The number of improved merely, and transferred to Friends, added to the above, 7·21 per cent.

The mortality at Dullunda and Moydapore have proved to be large during the past year. The Returns of the Superintendents, in a measure, account for this. At the Dullunda Asylum the insanes are over-crowded; many are alleged to succumb to the fatigues and privations of long journeys from their homes to reach the Asylum, and to die soon after reaching the Asylum. Many at Dullunda die from acute Mania, which is the most rapidly fatal form of Insanity. At Moydapore the mortality has been large, 13·63 per cent.; of the 12 deaths, two were nearly moribund on admission; one died of Cholera. The Moydapore Asylum being in progress of abolition, the greater demand for space will, therefore, fall upon the already over-crowded Dullunda Asylum. The Government of Bengal has, in consequence, directed the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, to prepare plans and estimates for additions to the buildings of the Dullunda Asylum, to meet the now much augmented wants of the Institution.

The following Tabular Statements are appended, which give Comparative views of the working of the several Asylums :—

No. 2.

Caste of Persons admitted.

			Admissions and Re-admissions during the year.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Christians.
Dullunda ..	...	...	177	122	51	4
Moydapore ..	...	...	41	52	36	.. ...
Dacca ...	...	...	114	56	58	.....
Patna ...	...	...	76	57	19	.. .
Cuttack ...	...	...	30	24	2	4
Total ...			438	311	166	8

No. 2 shows that the number of Hindoos admitted is double that of Mahomedans. The women admitted are nearly all Hindoos.

No. 3.

Criminal Lunatics admitted for the first time.

			Number.	
Dullunda...	...	..	.....
Moydapore ..	...	..	..
Dacca ...	...	...	21	
Patna ...	...	...	...
Cuttack ...	...	...	3	
Total ...			24	

No. 3 gives the Criminal Lunatics.

Forms of Insanity, 1865.

			Total treated.	Daily average Strength.	Moral Insanity.	Monomania.	Mania, Acute.	Mania, Chronic.	Mania, Recurrent.	Melancholia.	Dementia (from protracted Mania).	Dementia, Congenital.	Amentia.
Cuttack	...	...	48	25	...	24	20	9	...	1	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	352	241	2	7	...	247	...	...	95	...	1
Dullunda	...	...	389	214	...	2	207	100	5	2	73	...	...
Moydapore	...	...	88	53	...	...	57	...	...	...	28	...	3
Patna	...	...	190	125	9	4	47	38	50	...	38	1	3
Total	...	...	1067	658	11	37	331	388	55	3	224	1	7

No. 4.—In this table the greater proportionate number of cases of the fatal form of Acute Mania, admitted into the Dullunda and Moydapore Asylums, tend to swell the number of deaths.

No. 5.

Causes of Insanity.

	Epilepsy.	Ganjah.	Liquor drinking.	Masturbation.	Opium.	Chorus.	Dissipation.	Jungle Fever.	Anger.	Religion.	Grief.	Loss of Crops.	Loss of Relatives.	Fright.	Poverty.	Jealousy.	Hereditary.	Congenital.	Causes unknown.	Total.
Cuttack	...	21	...	...	2	...	1	1	3	3	6	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	6	48
Dacca	9	165	6	...	2	...	1	3	...	4	5	4	...	...	...	...	15	5	127	352
Dullunda	13	114	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	389
Moydapore	...	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	57	88
Patna	...	70	25	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	23	...	...	...	1	...	49	190
Total	24	389	34	1	17	1	3	4	3	7	11	18	28	1	1	2	27	5	493	1,067

No. 5.—In this the causes of Insanity are shown to be intemperance, and intoxicating drugging in four-fifths of the known causes; in the cases of half of the admissions, nearly, no cause is assigned, so imperfectly are the histories of the Insanes reported.

No. 6.

Causes of Mortality.

		NUMBER OF DEATHS OUT OF TOTAL TREATED, 1,067.																												
		Anemia.	Anasarca.	Apoplexy.	Asthma.	Cachexia.	Cerebral softening.	Cholera.	Convulsion.	Debility from age.	Diarrhea.	Dysentery.	Erysipelas.	Encephalitis.	Epilepsy.	Exhaustion of mania.	Fever.	Hemorrhage Cerebral.	Ditto Intestinal.	Heart febrinous clot in.	Liver, abscess of.	Phthisis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Piles, fracture of.	Senectus.	Spleen, rupture of.	Varicella.	Total.	
Dullunda	...	5	...	...	9	.	2	...	...	...	3	12	1	...	3	10	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	4	60
Moydadore	2	5	2	1	1	1	12
Dacca	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	1	...	29
Patna	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total	...	5	3	1	9	4	2	7	2	5	7	15	1	1	4	10	2	1	2	1	1	10	2	6	1	1	2	4	109	

No. 6 shows the effect of ordinary diseases in swelling the mortality.

The deaths at Dullunda, as shown in this Table, occur principally under the heads *Anæmia*, *Asthenia*, *Dysentery Chronic*, *Diarrhœa*, exhaustion of *Mania*. These fatal maladies superabound in Dullunda, yet it is difficult satisfactorily and fully to explain this. Crowding has much to answer for this, I believe, but I cannot help, besides that, attributing a good deal to a faulty atmosphere about the place, although I am not able to define this. I would recommend the daily complete removal of all dry-earth sewage and night soil from this place; nor would I admit of the burial of any portion of it in any ground near to the Asylum; this is worthy of trial as an experiment, at any rate. A better underground drainage, if practicable, with relation to the rise of the water level in the Canal, and to the surrounding surface level, would very probably prove beneficial.

No. 7. .

	Daily average Strength.	Daily average number employed
Dullunda	214	201
Moydapore	53	53.11
Dacca	241	15 Thereabout
Patna	125	100 Thereabout
Cuttack	25	15

No. 7.—This Return shows how very generally the Insanes are employed, particularly the Males.

No. 8.

Table of Expenses.

		Average yearly cost per man, including Establishment, &c.		
		Rs.	As.	P
Dullunda		76	0	0
Moydapore		112	14	9
Dacca		78	1	6
Patna		93	4	1
Cuttack		47	4	7½
Total	...	407	8	11½

No. 8.—This shows the relative expenses per head per annum, including establishment. The fower numbers present and the European Overseer's pay swell the charges disproportionately at Moydapore.

No. 9.

Abstracts of the Admissions of the year 1865; the Ages have been as follows for the five Asylums in Bengal:—

SEXES.		10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Total.
Male	...	29	125	133	46	28	1	...	352
Female	...	8	27	29	14	7	1	...	86
Total	...	37	152	152	60	35	2	...	438

No. 9 shows the ages in which mania is most rife.

I am glad to find that an additional ward has been planned and reserved for to hold 40 more Insane at Dacca; and that the same improvements are in operation at the Cuttack Asylum, where the building of several additional small wards is, I hope, now in progress, affording sufficient space to receive about 18 patients more. The improvements in the Patna Asylum buildings proposed by Dr. Sutherland have been completed: an additional house is thereby now ready for the reception of more Insane, or for the isolation of some of the inmates, if necessary.

The Superintendents are all impressed with the pre-eminent importance of occupation for the inmates of the Asylums, estimating this occupation of body and mind as most curative, varying it with amusements, and schemes for raising pleasing sensations in the poor creatures' minds, where they may possess any capacity for such alleviation.

Cleanliness and good conservancy are, I can answer from personal observation of all the Asylums during the past year, as well attended to as circumstances will admit of.

Good dietary and sufficient clothing, from their great importance in the treatment of Insane, are carefully attended to at all the Asylums.

It is desirable that the services of the resident European Overseer should be transferred from Moydapore, where they are no longer required, to the Patna Asylum.

The Overseer at Dacca, Mr. Newing, has been proved to be untrustworthy in the management of his accounts, and the Superintendent, Dr. Beatson, upon sufficient reasons, as stated in his separate Report, has recommended his removal, in which I concur, and trust that the Government will accede to it.

I trust that the Government will allow of the distribution of a sufficient number of the Forms required by the Lunacy Act (printed in the Vernacular) to the Thannahs and Sub-Divisions of Districts, with the object of obtaining more accurate information as to the history of the case of each Insane forwarded to the several Asylums.

I would strongly support the recommendation made last year by Dr. McClelland in paragraph 9 of his Report, but not as yet carried out, as far as I can learn, of an increase of pay to the Native Servants of the Cuttack Asylum: they are well deserving of it from their good conduct; and the extreme dearness of provisions renders this still more necessary and expedient. I would respectfully submit that the attention of the Commissioner of Cuttack should be again called to this matter, should he not already have rendered in his Report upon an increase to the salaries of the servants of the Cuttack Asylum.

With regard to paragraph 8 of the Report of 1864, relating to the conservancy of the Dacca Asylum*, Dr. Beatson, in his Report of this last year's proceedings, has developed the plans he has been carrying out for altering and amend

* Vide Bengal Government Resolution, 17th August 1865, para. 10.

ing what he considers to have been defects in the previous arrangements. It will be very satisfactory if he can thereby diminish the mortality.

In comparing the transactions at Dacca, during the years 1864, and 1865, I find as follows :—

	1864.	1865.
Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers to treated ...	25'92	25'85
„ of mortality „ ...	6'23	7'95

The statement is rather in favor of 1864, the last year of Dr. Simpson's incumbency. At my visit to the Asylum in August 1864, I found the conservancy arrangements in good order. I am of opinion that carelessness in conservancy management crept in after the death of Dr. Simpson, consequent upon the loss of his earnest and hearty vigilance, and this may account for the state in which Dr. Beatson found the Asylum.

Appended is a Comparative Table of the cures, transfers, mortality, and individual expense of three of the Up-Country Asylums, Benares, Bareilly, and Lucknow, which may be interesting as affording indications of the relative healthiness of Institutions so far distant from each other and located in such different climates.

1865.	Average daily sick.	Remained.	Admitted.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Improved and transferred.	Died.	Remaining	Ratio per cent. of Cures and Transfers to Treated.	Ratio per cent. of Mortality to Treated.	Ratio per cent. of Mortality to Daily Average Strength.	Average yearly expense for each Patient.
													Rs. As. P.
Bareilly ...	270-70	295	154	6	385	45	6	42	292	13-24	10-90	15-55	96 1 0
Benares ...	96-29	91	53	...	144	13	17	17	97	20-83	11-80	17-70	50 10 5
Lucknow ...	107-7½	86	82	1	169	31	...	28	110	18-34	16-56	26-16	54 12 10½

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. A. GREEN,

Offg. Prinl. Inspr. Genl., Medical Department.

FORT WILLIAM,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT;
The 11th May 1866.

No. 5.

From

DR. ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D.,
Superintendent of Asylums at the Presidency,

To

DR. H. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary, Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.

FORT WILLIAM,
DULLUNDA, 8th February 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor of submitting herewith the Annual Returns of the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum for the year 1865, and of offering the following observations on the particulars exhibited by them.

2. *Admissions through the year.*—The admissions and re-admissions of the year show a considerable increase on those of 1864, notwithstanding that the latter amounted to nearly double those of the preceding year; among them the very large proportion of cases of Acute Mania is worthy of remark, as it very materially affects, in the manner to be presently pointed out, the results of treatment. The assignable causes differ only from those of former years, the increased agency of Gunjah smoking, as might be anticipated from the great prevalence of Acute Mania. To the districts which have heretofore furnished lunatics to the Asylum are now added Moorshedabad, Bograh, Rungpore, and Rajshahye, and 20 cases have been received by transfer from the Moydapore Asylum on its abolition.

3. On learning that it was the intention of Government that in future this Asylum should receive insanes from these long distances, I addressed you officially on the subject, drawing attention to the risk to life that must accompany the causing of lunatics to travel so far. My anticipations have been realized to a most unfortunate extent, as will in part appear in my remarks on the mortality of the year. It is true that the cases that have proved fatal after a long journey were all of them more or less enfeebled physically as well as mentally before the journey; but such cases must always form a portion of the lunatics of a large Civil Division and a sufficient portion to forbid, on grounds of humanity, the denial to them of an Asylum within reasonable distance from their homes. A further consideration is the hardship imposed on these helpless creatures when, on recovery and discharge from the Institution, they find themselves without resources of any kind compelled to travel from Calcutta to Moorshe-dabad, in addition to the distance that may separate this place from their villages. This in the case of a feeble rheumatic old woman who was received from Moydapore, prevented my discharging her when she recovered her reason, and she subsequently died in the Asylum. For such cases in future the Calcutta Alms House will be the only available resort.

4. *Cures and Transfers.*—The proportion of recoveries to actual strength is double that of 1864—a fact that is due to the large number of cases of Acute Mania which, while it is the most dangerous form of insanity to life, is the least dangerous to reason.

5. *Mortality.*—The death-rate in this Asylum, notwithstanding that the last three years have shown a considerable decrease on former periods, has attracted the attention of Government, as being much higher than those prevailing in the other Asylums of Bengal. I propose therefore to submit in this place as complete an investigation as I am able to make of the causes of the difference.

6. Although a proportion of 15 per cent. is by no means high when compared with the statistics of Asylums in Europe, whose inmates are composed of mixed classes of Insane, it must be admitted that the Asylums of Bengal are true standards of comparison until it be shown that their circumstances differ.

7. In the first place as no enquiry has hitherto been made for the purposes of the special Report called for in the Resolution of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal on the Reports of 1864, I venture to offer a few remarks on the particular points specified in the Resolution, viz., the locality of the Asylum and the pursuits and habits of the inmates.

8. The locality I do not think could be improved. In the European Asylum, close at hand, two years have passed without a death, and for several years the mortality has been below the average among healthy Europeans in India. The Dullunda grounds are surrounded by the Sudder Court compound, the Telegraph yard, and the Mauritius Cooly Depot. The latter, although its conservancy is most scrupulously cared for, is a source from which sickness might be communicated, as among the new comers from the Provinces Cholera is apt to occur; but that this has not been the case is seen in the fact that no death from Cholera has occurred during the year in the Asylum—a fact which may well bear a wider sanitary significance than I seek to attach to it in this place.

9. As to the pursuits of the inmates, the industrial system now in force has from its introduction been most vigilantly watched. Under it recoveries have greatly increased and deaths have diminished to the extent set forth below, and there has not from the beginning

of 1856, deaths per cent.	...	...	18.49
1857 " "	...	..	17.89
1858 " "	..	..	15.29
1859 " "	..	..	17.44
1860 " "	..	..	19.15
1861 " "	..	...	16.53
1862 " "	..	..	18.68
1863 " "	..	...	12.5
1864 " "	..	...	13.0
1865 " "	..	..	15.0

to the present time been a single occurrence connected with it to raise even a suspicion of its being otherwise than very salutary.

10. In regulating the habits of the lunatics, the first consideration has consistently been the improvement of their physical health, for to this, as I have said in former reports, I have looked as the readiest and most effectual mode of promoting mental recovery; and every measure that has suggested itself as conducive to this end has been adopted without hesitation. Means have never been wanting.

11. As it will be my endeavour to prove that one cause of excessive mortality lies outside the Asylum, it is necessary to show, in the first instance, that every thing has been done that is possible within its walls to prevent sickness. It will therefore be satisfactory if I here review the manner in which the measures that compose modern sanitation are severally carried out in matters that fall within the scope of management, and it will, I think, be acknowledged that the history of the last few years has exhibited an unbroken succession of sanitary improvements, if, at least, there be any thing of value in the hygienic principles that are now so prominently before the world.

12. The situation of the place has already been described.

13. The buildings are in excellent condition, well adapted to their purpose. They are well raised from the ground, and well ventilated for as passive ventilation as possible. During the past year, the internal partition walls between the wards have been demolished, and the whole enclosure has been thrown into one large open space, to the benefit to the ventilation as well as the inspection of the wards.

14. Accommodation is without doubt very insufficient. The rooms have not been regarded as capable of accommodating more than ten men in each, and the number was exceeded during the period of most numerous admissions. This was represented to the Government with reference to the abolition of the Moydapore Asylum and the transfer of its inmates to Dullunda, and additional wards were at once ordered in the Department of Public Works.

15. This alteration, however, will be very inadequate to correct the defective accommodation of the place, if it be judged by the standard recently laid down by the Indian Jail Committee. The rooms which have been hitherto regarded as capable of accommodating ten persons in each are not under the Committee measurement fit to receive more than four prisoners, and it cannot be contended for a moment that lunatics require less space than prisoners.

It will be seen, moreover, from the mortality list, that although a considerable number of the deaths were caused outside the Asylum, and a further number arose from causes not connected with sanitation, there remains a large proportion of the cases which contribute largely to swell the mortality of Indian Jails. Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Asthenia, among others, in spite of continued efforts to combat them, and *post mortem* inspection of the bodies of those who die brings out clearly the fact that a very small amount of physical disease is sufficient to bring about a fatal result. From this it appears that notwithstanding the general good physical condition of the patients, there is a low state of vitality among them, and that although the decrease in mortality of the later as against the earlier years of the Asylum shows the changes that have been instituted to have been right in direction and partially successful, yet there remains a source of mortality that has not been reached, and that, taken alone, renders the Dullunda Institution less healthy than those of Patna and Dacca.

This source, I have little doubt, is to be found in over-crowding. The present wards afford 500 cubic feet of breathing space to each individual, when no more than ten persons are located in a single room; but this is obtained on a ground space of 32 square feet per man, whereas the Jail Committee insist most wisely on 54 square feet as the minimum admissible for prisoners, which should, I think, be increased to 60 at least in the case of lunatics.

The improvements already projected will add considerably to the lateral ventilation of the rooms, but this can be of little avail if there be not sufficient superficial space around each person to give him an independent atmosphere, and the proposal lately sanctioned by Government to compel a portion of the lunatics to sleep in the verandahs will not, I am sure, be advocated as a desirable method of increasing accommodation. This can only be done with good effect, and the mortality can, in my opinion, be materially lessened only by greatly extending the accommodation of the place.

The construction of a new work-shed and the commencement of another of the same kind have removed all the inmates from the wards during the working hours. I propose to make the defective accommodation of this place the subject of a special report without delay.

16. *Diet and Clothing.*—The former is on a liberal scale; better in quality than that of the Jail, and exceeding it in quantity. Indeed the consumption of fresh vegetables, during the greater part of the year, limited only by the appetites of the patients. There is as little fault to be found with the clothing. It is always in good condition and sufficient.

17. *Cleanliness of person is provided for by regular bathing in an open tank. Those who from Epilepsy, debility, or other cause are prevented from bathing in the tank have the means of ablution in bathing rooms.*

18. *In the conservancy of the buildings, do not think improvement is possible. If night and small men be trusted to detect sources of offence, their evidence is assuredly quite negative here. Even in the rooms set apart for lunatics of filthy habits, there is no trace of a tainted atmosphere at my visiting hours. There is not a foul spot on a floor or a wall. Cleanliness is enforced to the utmost limits of reason and sometimes a little beyond them. Even a close smell in a room when the outer air is still, is treated as a fault and duly expiated by the sweepers on pay day.*

19. To do less than this in a place where mortality is comparatively high would be a dereliction. To do more, to give to conservancy a monopoly of attention, to insist, as has been done, on pronouncing it faulty, because, in spite of it, death continues, to force it, that is, to yield conclusions when it contains no evidence, to recognize no source of disease but insufficiency of dry earth, is to close all promising channels of enquiry and a ready method of making conservancy mischievous.

20. As the present is an enquiry into comparative mortality, it is well to use every opportunity of comparing the Dullunda Asylum with those that have smaller death rates. I transcribe, therefore, in this place Dr. Beatson's description of the condition in which he found the wards of the Dacca Asylum in respect of conservancy. "The conservancy of the Institution appears to have been hitherto faulty to the last degree. The first and most evident fault is the condition of the sleeping apartments. It is no over-statement to declare that these have ever been any thing better than foul and noisome privies. The Overseer informs me that there has never been any attempt to separate the clean from the filthy lunatics, and the latter have always been allowed to defile the floors of the wards during the night. There are cesspools unprovided with any receiving vessels in the masonry of the floors for the reception of the filth, and from these it is daily baled out. The floors bear marks of having been long defiled and are saturated with fluid filth."

21. Yet in the Dacca Asylum there were 6 per cent. of deaths to 13 in Dullunda. Wherever the defects of the latter may be found, it will not be in inferior conservancy, unless, indeed, the conservation of filth be a source of salubrity. The privies at Dullunda are as free from offensiveness as the wards themselves, and the drainage of the land is without defect.

22. The inmates are constantly under the eye of the Overseer at their daily tasks and of the Native Doctor; and if an individual even refuses to finish his meal, the fact is reported and enquired into, that failing health may meet with early detection. Thinking that closer supervision in this respect would be desirable than could be exercised by one European Overseer over so large a space, I engaged in the month of September the services of an Assistant to the Overseer for a small monthly sum to be paid from the industrial funds; and finding also that I was not, in the absence of a trustworthy female attendant, as well informed as I ought to be of the details of the women's health, I appointed an European Matron on Rs. 50 per mensem, paid from the said source. I have great reason to feel satisfied that the outlay is well applied.

23. Many minor improvements, of which the cost has sometimes been charged to the State in the contingent bill, and sometimes to the industrial funds, have been carried out in the endeavour to remove from the place every thing that the most imaginative Sanitarian could pronounce defective, but without materially altering the death-rate or indicating any removable source of disease.

24. So much, then, for the influence to which lunatics are exposed after admission to the asylum, and the ~~2~~ ^{first} ~~second~~ ^{primary} influence as to their causing or contributing to a high death-rate. If the asylum is well situated and drained, well built, well aired and clean; if the inmates are fed well, clothed, and attended and provided with healthy employment; if sickness is assiduously searched for among them and promptly treated; if zymotic disease not only does not originate within the asylum, but even when brought into its vicinity does not invade it, and, finally, if it be found that deaths are not more numerous among those who have long been exposed to the influence of the place than among new comers, is it not justifiable to conclude that the system in force, contending, as it does, against so potent a cause of mortality as overcrowding, is sound in character and successful in operation.

25. To set forth clearly the respective share which each cause takes in producing the death-rate, it is necessary to reason from effect to cause by carefully examining the circumstances attending each fatal case. To the usual mortuary return, therefore, I have appended a nominal list of these cases. The term "*Asthenia*" having conveyed erroneous impressions in former years, I have limited its use in the present paper to those cases where death followed on a state of physical exhaustion without assignable organic cause, and unattended by marked anaemia or other evidence of blood disorder. It will, therefore, express only a state of slow general innutrition due to impairment of cerebral function, as the final general exhaustion of Bright's disease, phthisis, and many other chronic affections would be rightly termed the *asthenia* of those diseases, and distinguished from specific causes of death immediately arising out of the visceral disease present. The term "*exhaustion of mania*," on the other hand, is applied to cases where the suspension of function is directly fatal, and finds its parallel in the *exhaustive* convulsion of Bright's disease, the fatal syncope of a fatty heart, &c.

26. To the analysis of the death list I would now request attention, and to the following points especially as bearing directly on the causes of mortality.

a. The *low daily sick list* as showing a fair general state of health among the inmates.

b. The *absence of zymotic diseases*.—There has been no case of Cholera. The deaths from dysentery have arisen from the chronic, not the epidemic, form of it, and the small-pox cases were only four in number, notwithstanding the great prevalence of the disease in Calcutta. Vaccination was practised on the first appearance of the disease throughout the institution, but it could not have had much protective influence, for, on obtaining fresh lymph from Kumaon towards the end of the year, and re-vaccinating all the inmates, I have found a surprising number of successful cases. A large degree of success also attends the vaccination of new comers, as every one is now subjected to the operation on arrival without reference to season, previous protection, or any other consideration. This practice has for years past produced such remarkably successful results in the Mauritius Cooly Depot, that I have learnt to distrust all the evidence of previous protection that is derived from marks, and, taking only the precaution of procuring matter at short intervals from Dr. Pearson of Kumaon, I find myself at all seasons of the year able to produce a very large proportion of well developed vaccine pox. The Vaccinator of the Cooly Depot receives now from the funds of the Asylum a small fee for vaccinating every lunatic who is admitted, and his success with these is no less than with the emigrants. Indeed, from the commencement of the practice a short time ago, there has been scarcely a failure.

c. The *large proportion of cases of acute mania*.—It is a well recognized fact that this form of insanity is far more fatal to life than any other, and thus the great proportion of cases in the Dullunda Asylum would of itself explain a high rate of mortality, as well as much of the excess of mortality ever that prevailing in the other Asylums of Bengal. Comparing the figures of the year 1864, it is seen that of a total of 127 admissions in Dullunda, there were 84 cases of acute mania, or 66 per cent; in Patna, 28 in 79, or 35 per cent, and in Dacca, no case

of acute kind was received. During the past year the presence of 128 acute cases in a total of 177 or 77, per cent, fully maintains the connection between this ratio and the mortality table. In 30 fatal cases death occurred within a year of admission, and of those no less than 27 were admitted with acute mania.

d. The condition of the patients on admission.—No less than 17 cases are recorded in which lunatics were fatally ill on their admission. Others arrived in a precarious state and subsequently recovered. Every case of the kind was made the subject of a special report to the transmitting Officer, and two were brought forward for judicial enquiry as speedy death followed injuries received before admission.

27. *Expenditure.*—Slight increase is observable in the items of Establishment, Dieting, and Contingencies. In the two former the increased daily population of the place is the cause. In the last, the necessity for purchasing new dispensary furniture, repairing that of the office, and entirely fitting up a dead-house, of changing the earthen eating plates for vessels of tinned iron, and making similar improvements in the cooking department.

28. *Income.*—The sums received from the various sources of income are set forth in table 10. There having been no market for jute twine this year, the manufacture has lately been carried on at a loss, and is now discontinued. In the estimated value of work credit is only taken for a large work-shed constructed. Considerable progress has been made with another of the same kind, and some of the demolitions arranged in the Department of Public Works for the improvement of the place have been completed. The money value of these will appear in the accounts of 1866. Stone-breaking, I am glad to say, has been actively resumed.

29. *Payments for Patients.*—The sum entered as due to the Asylum under an order of the High Court is the debt of the Committee to the estate of a wealthy lunatic. The Committee is now in custody for contempt of Court.

30. *Alterations, Improvements, &c.*—The completion of the large work-shed, the partial construction of another, the demolitions above mentioned, and the fitting up of the dead-house must here be mentioned. The work-shed has the effect of removing all lunatics from the dwelling during work hours. The demolitions are in furtherance of the plans of the Executive Engineer. The fitting up of the dead-house was undertaken to supply a want which I have felt for years, and which was only suffered to continue so long for reasons connected with the former establishment which it is not now necessary to particularize.

31. *General Treatment and Management.*—On these subjects I have nothing to report. There has been no departure from the system which has been found to work well in former years. The Asylum has been regularly visited once in each month by the Official visitors, the Medical visitors forming on every occasion one of the Board. In the month of June, Overseer Freeman retired, his health no longer admitting of his remaining in India, and during the year also, Sheikh Ahmudali, the native doctor of whom I have so often had occasion to speak in most favorable terms, died. The present Overseer has spared no pains to diminish to the utmost the disadvantage which is for a time inseparable from a change of hands.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D. Surgeon,

Superintendent of Asylums.

No. 5.

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1865 with the Zillahs from which they were received.

ZILLAHS	HINDOO.		MUSSULMAN.		CHRISTIAN.		TOTAL.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	4	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5
Brorbhoom .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bograh	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Calcutta	18	19	20	4	2	2	70	25	95
Dum-Dum	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hooghly	7	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	8
Howrah	2	5	2	..	..	..	1	5	9
House of Correction	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Jessore ... ..	..	2	6	..	..	..	6	2	8
Kissunagore or Nuddea	3	1	3	..	..	..	6	1	7
Moorshedabad	13	1	4	2	..	..	17	6	23
Rungpore	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Rajahmje ... ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Serampore	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Zillah 24-Pergunnahs	6	1	5	1	..	..	11	2	13
Total	89	33	14	7	2	2	135	42	177

No. 6.

Return showing the Trade or Occupations of those admitted in 1865.

	Males		Females.	
Beggar	1	..	..
Coachman	1	..	..
Fisherman	1	..	..
Housewife	42
Ironsmith	1	..	..
Milkman	4	..	..
Oilman	1	..	..
Mehtar	1	..	..
Shopkeeper	6	..	..
Shoemaker	1	..	..
Student	1	..	..
Washerman	1	..	..
Unknown	107	..	..
Total	135	..	42

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1865, the Ages have been as follows :

SEXES	From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	Total.
Males	16	19	42	18	10	..	..	135
Females	1	16	14	6	4	1	..	42
Total	17	65	56	24	14	1	..	177

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality, and duration of Confinement at period of Deaths.

DISEASE.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.
Anæmia... ..	5	
Asthénia	9	
Cerebral softening	2	
Diarrhœa	3	
Dysentery	12	
Empyema	1	
Epilepsy	3	
Exhaustion of Mania	10	
Fever	1	
Hæmorrhage, Cerebral	1	
Hæmorrhage, Intestinal	2	
Heart—(fibrinous clot in)	1	
Liver, abscess of	1	
Phthisis	1	
Pleurisy	1	
Pneumonia	1	
Ribs, fracture of	1	
Spleen, rupture of	1	
Varicella	4	
Total	60	

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Dullunda, for the year 1865.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment	6,146	15	8
Dieting... ..	7,988	7	8
Contingencies	1,518	14	6
Bazar Medicines	37	10	3
Clothing, Bedding	630	2	4
Total	16,972	2	5

Daily average number of persons 214

Average yearly cost per man Rs. 76

No. 10

Statement of Profits of Labour of Lunatics in Dullunda Asylum, for the year 1865.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount of Profits.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Garden Produce	197	7	3	Extent of extra vegetables issued to patients.
Oil Manufacture	831	4	9	Extent of Rs. 213 value of oil and seed on the 31st December 1865.
Maintenance money paid by friends of Patients	250	6	9	Extent of Rs. 534 due under order of High Court.
Soorkee-making	25	10	9	Almost all the Soorkee made has been used in the Institution and is not valued here.
Stone-breaking	904	13	9	Including value of stock discontinued as unprofitable
Weaving and Spinning	125	1	0	
Estimated value of Work as per return No. 11	1,107	8	0	
Total value of Lunatic labour for 1865	3,482	4	9	

Daily average number of lunatics in confinement 214

Daily average number employed 201

No. 11

Abstract of estimated Value of Lunatic labour for which no payment is received for 1865.

NATURE OF WORK	Amount.			REMARKS
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Building a new Stone-breaking Shed for Male Lunatics with Carpenter's shop attached, as estimated by Executive Engineer, Presidency Division	1,107	8	0	
Total	1,107	8	0	

No. 12.

Detailed Return of Fatal Cases.

NAME	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of Confinement	REMARKS
			Days.	
Banemadub	Mania Recurrent	Small Pox	3,870	
Sheikh Ameer	Mania Chronic	Diarrhoea	2,332	
Deendyal Chunder	Mania Acute	Exhaustion Mania	401	
Unknown Boy, No. 62	Dementia	Epilepsy	241	Continued fits from admission
Boodhy Doss	Mania Acute	Small Pox	178	
Hurro, F.	Imbecility	Epilepsy	246	
Gopaul Bustome	Dementia	Anæmia	1,277	
Durmoney, F.	Mania Acute	Dysentery (Chronic)	116	
Goolchee, F.	Mania Acute	Diarrhoea	100	And old age.
Khatoon, F.	Mania Chronic	Asthænia	59	Convulsed from time of admission
Ramgopaul	Mania Chronic	Fever	6,227	Sudden convulsion. old age
Ramkomul	Imbecility	Dysentery	310	
Sreenauth Paul	Mania Acute	Dysentery	203	
Poornoo Passer	Mania Acute	Exhaustion Mania	57	
Sheikh Hyder	Mania Chronic	Diarrhoea	3,512	Abscesses
Kasur Tellee	Mania Chronic	Small Pox	1,792	
Lyalasunker Deelut	Mania Acute	Asthænia	6	Admitted in a state of exhaustion, was fed with stomach pump for six days and died
Gobind Shaw	Mania Acute	Small Pox	136	
Kasoree No. 65, F	Mania Chronic	Cerebral, Softening	44	
Pratab Shaw	Mania Chronic	Anæmia	3,013	
Rantohul	Mania Acute	Exhaustion Mania	172	
Shodamonee, F.	Mania Acute	Exhaustion Mania	44	
Radakrist Dinonanth	Mania Acute	Dysentery	1,370	
Sreenauth Kotal	Mania Acute	Empyema	552	
Unknown (Joyram)	Mania Acute	Asthænia	107	Abscesses and exhaustion consequent on this.
Mohes Chunder	Mania Acute	Exhaustion Mania	78	
Ramechunder Day	Mania Acute	Asthænia	67	Abscesses.
Sheikh Kandoo	Mania Acute	Exhaustion Mania	37	Chronic Alcoholism.
Bisram	Mania Acute	Epilepsy	5	Admitted in a very feeble state from continued Convulsion.
Mohendrololl Dey	Mania Acute	Hæmorrhage	1	Ruptured Spleen before admission.
Cheeleesh, F.	Mania Acute	Dysentery	48	Ill from admission with Fever and Dysentery.
Nobin Chunder Halder	Mania Chronic	Dysentery	2,151	
Mamud Alli	Mania Acute	Pneumonia	368	

No. 12.—(Continued.)

NAME.	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of Confinement.	REMARKS.
			Days.	
Ramsoonder Roy ...	Mania Acute ...	Dysentery ...	181	On admission described as a feeble lean old man with sickly scorbutic look, died Anæmia and exhausted.
Nemoy Doss ...	Mania Chronic	Dysentery ...	29	Admitted in wretchedly feeble and emaciated condition with Edema and Diarrhœa, never rallied.
Khetturmohun Doss ...	Mania Acute ...	Fracture of ...	3	From injuries received before admission.
Bam Chund. F. ...	Mania Acute ...	Dysentery ...	79	
Soorjomonnee, F. ..	Mania Acute ...	Asthæmia ...	10	Admitted in great emaciation and exhaustion, never rallied.
Gossoye Doss ...	Mania Acute ...	Exhaustion Mania .	435	
Essen Chunder Sandle ...	Mania Acute ...	Asthæmia ..	305	Admitted ill with Fever and never convalesced when it left him.
Ranjoo Meeah ...	Mania Chronic	Pleurisy ...	106	Continuously ill from admission.
Radanonee, F ...	Mania Acute ...	Hæmorrhage ...	451	Intestinal.
Khanah, F. ..	Mania Acute ...	Cerebral Disease ...	155	
Unknown, No 73 F ..	Mania Acute ...	Asthæmia ...	4	Arrived greatly emaciated and exhausted.
Sreemuntoo ...	Imbecility ...	Dysentery ...	795	Hæmorrhage.
Dyaram ..	Mania Acute ...	Intestinal Hæmorrhage. ...	112	From Chronic Intoxication.
Sookloll ..	Mania Acute ...	Pulmonary Tubercid ...	61	
Bedday, F ..	Mania Chronic	Exhaustion Mania ...	326	
Gowree, F. ..	Dementia	Asthæmia	136	A feeble old woman, transferred from Moydapore suffering from Rheumatism, died
Ramoye ...	Dementia	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	4,324	
Guddy Bissas ...	Mania Acute ..	Anæmia	27	Admitted in a state of great Anæmia and debility, sank gradually
Iserah, F ..	Monomania ...	Fibrinous clot on heart	1,051	
Champah, F ..	Mania Acute ...	Asthæmia ..	522	
Sooroodhune, F ..	Mania Chronic	Exhaustion Mania	167	Lardaceous disease of liver
Fokeerah ..	Dementia	Anæmia ...	157	
Jodhoonauth Ghose ..	Mania Acute ...	Exhaustion Mania ...	72	
Ramecomar Ghose ..	Mania Chronic	Dysentery	5	Admitted with Dysentery in a state of great emaciation and debility.
Soobul ..	Mania Chronic	Dysentery	10	On admission greatly emaciated and weak with Dysentery
Cowsawalla, F ..	Melancholia ...	Liver Abscess	2,173	Cerebral softening
Suneechurry, F ..	Mania Chronic	Anæmia	192	Anæmia

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birth-place.	Disease
MALES						
1	Choonee Diamal	60	Burmah ...	Mug ...	Bengal	Monomania ...
2	Kristhurry	60	Shop-keeper ..	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Mania Chronic...
3	Nubboo, Prisoner	47	Mason ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
4	Nilmonee, Prisoner	30	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
5	Kadarnath	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Dementia ...
6	Ramgopaul, Prisoner	52	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Mania Chronic...
7	Mamudjoomah, Prisoner	52	Burkunduz ..	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto ...
8	Khoyree	42	Unknown ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Dementia ...
9	Zohurullakhan Woozeer	52	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Ditto	Mania Chronic...
10	Caasee Chamar	42	Shoe-maker ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
11	Kurumallikhan	42	Unknown ...	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto ...
12	Rajnarin Dhoobee	51	Washerman...	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
13	Hurrenarin, Prisoner	67	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
14	Sreeram Mookerjee	37	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Imbecility ...
15	Gowsee	52	Ditto ..	Mussulman	Ditto	Mania Chronic ..
16	Sagur Roy	24	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
17	Soseebhoosun	46	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
18	Jugurnath Wooreah	56	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
19	Bhowan	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
20	Moheschunder	50	Sirkar ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
21	Takoordoss, Prisoner	47	Unknown ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ..
22	Asseemuddee Diamal	65	Husbandman .	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto ..
23	Boykaunt	37	Milkman ..	Hindoo ..	Ditto	Monomania ...
24	Gopeenauth Koondoo	48	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Mania Chronic...
25	Rammoye	44	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Dementia ...
26	Kallee Napith	43	Barber ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Mania Chronic...
27	Merageague, Prisoner	42	Unknown ...	Mug ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
28	Taruck Cole Diamal	18	Husbandman .	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Dementia ...
29	Banemadhub, Prisoner	38	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
30	Soyphoo	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto	Mania Chronic ..
31	Shatkh Ausgar Diamal	48	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
32	Ugneeram	45	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
33	Pettember, Prisoner	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
34	Jadubhunder Auduck	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
35	Mooneeah Poda	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Dementia ...
36	Monohur Juggoo Doss	44	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Mania Chronic ..
37	Sheikh Hydar	42	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto ...
38	Nubekrist Chuckerbutty	47	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
39	Komul	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
40	Daberehurn Mundul	37	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
41	Mudoo or Seiboo Byragee	26	Beggar ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
42	Gooroochurn Mundul	52	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
43	Haradhun Bariek	48	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
44	Bhowan Ghose	42	Milkman ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
45	Hullohur Mundul, Prisoner	34	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
46	Hurrenath Sen	31	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
47	Pratab Shaw, Prisoner	42	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
48	Kannaram, Prisoner	55	Ditto ...	Mug ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
49	Palam Sackrah	42	Goldsmith ...	Hindoo ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
50	Rain Chunder, Prisoner	41	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
51	Bholanauth Mundul	33	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
52	Bissen Chunder, Prisoner	52	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
53	Beputh Halloye	34	Shop-keeper ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
54	Narine Dass, Prisoner	31	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
55	Mungul Shaw	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
56	Koylass Chunder Doss	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
57	Seebhoo Kamar	28	Ironsmith ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
58	Sheikh Ameer	27	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto ...
59	Roopchand Tellee	32	Ditto ...	Hindoo ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
60	Radakrist	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ...
61	Ramecoomar Halidar	51	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
62	Mohes Chand	29	Oilman ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
63	Jedoonauth	27	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865.

FORT WILLIAM, DULLUNDA, the 1st January 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Date.	Cause	
Unknown	None	3rd July 1836.					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	2nd Dec. "					
Unknown	Ditto	26th Mar. 1846.					
Ditto	Ditto	13th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th Nov. "					
Ditto	Masturbation	5th Nov. 1847.	...	...	6th March.	Fever	
Ditto	None	5th Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Jan. 1848.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th Feb. 1849.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Mar. 1850.					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Nov. "	...	24th June			
Ditto	Ditto	9th " "	14th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	22nd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th April 1851.					
Ditto	Ditto	29th May 1852.					
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Mar. 1853.					
Epilepsy	Ditto	18th June "	14th Dec.				
Unknown	Ditto	28th " "	...	2nd Jan.			
Ditto	Ditto	31st Jan. 1854.	...	...	6th Nov. ...	Cerebral Hemorrhage	
Ditto	Ditto	31st " "	...	...	
Ditto	Ditto	10th Feb. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Mar. "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th April "	14th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	1st June "	...	...	19th Jan. ...	Small Pox	
Ditto	Ditto	1st " "					
Ditto	Ditto	19th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	31st Aug. "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	25th May 1855.					
Unknown	Ditto	23rd July "					
Ditto	Ditto	29th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	21st " "	...	...	1th April	Diarrhoea	
Ditto	Ditto	28th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Jan. 1856.					
Ditto	Ditto	6th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th March 1857.	...	...	18th June...	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	3rd Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th Feb. 1858.					
Ditto	Ditto	4th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	12th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd May "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th June "	7th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	9th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	18th Aug. "	6th Sep				
Ditto	Ditto	5th Sep. "	...	...	25th Jan. ...	Anasarca.	
Ditto	Ditto	5th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	21st Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Jan. 1859.					

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birth-place.	Disease
MALES.—continued.						
64	Nundram Ghose	40	Milkman	Hindoo	Bengal	Mania Chronic...
65	Mooneesh Koormec	29	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
66	Nobin Chunder Halder	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
67	Rogoonauth, Prisoner	52	Husbandman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
68	Takoordoss Nupth	42	Barber	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
69	Sheikh Auckbour	34	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Dementia
70	Natooke, Prisoner	24	Ditto	Mug	Ditto	Mania Chronic...
71	Easur Tellee	18	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
72	Sheikh Fyzoolah	42	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
73	Madhub Kotal, Prisoner	27	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
74	Gobourdhun Ghose	38	Milkman	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
75	Meer Boodoo	32	Unknown	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
76	Kallee Chuckerbutty	39	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
77	Takoopersaud, Prisoner	28	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
78	Matobur Hosain	37	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
79	Sheikh Noyem, Prisoner	47	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
80	Sheikh Nazam	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Chronic
81	Koylasi Chunder	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania Acute
82	Sheikh Runjan	32	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
83	Gopaul Bustome	32	Beggar	Hindoo	Ditto	Dementia
84	Ramdhun Roy	46	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
85	Ruttone	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imbecility
86	Radakrist Dinonath	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
87	Jeetoo No. 44	26	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
88	Boysingh, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
89	Gobind Chunder	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
90	Rajaram Chunder	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
91	Samachurn Bose	27	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
92	Khetter Mundul	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
93	Munsaram	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Recurrent
94	Samachurn Mitter	28	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imbecility
95	Obhoychurn Sugar	27	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
96	Juggee	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
97	Mohendrololl Bysack	42	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
98	Gopaul Tellee	36	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
99	Koylasi Bagdee	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
100	Amonalli	40	Fuqeer	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
101	Gopaul Takoor	40	Unknown	Hindoo	Zillah Burdwan	Imbecility
102	Sreemunto Mundul	37	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Mania Recurrent
103	Rajaram	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Mania Acute
104	Pallageer, Prisoner	33	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Midnapore	Mania Chronic
105	Ugnoo Mahatoo, Prisoner	24	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Dementia
106	Ahmud Gootee	42	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Mania Acute
107	Gopaul	20	Beggar	Hindoo	Ditto	Imbecility
108	Sreemunto	27	Unknown	Ditto	Zillah Serampore	Ditto
109	Jodoonauth	32	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Hooghly	Mania Acute
110	Ramkomul Gangolee	44	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Serampore	Imbecility
111	Srechurry Ghose, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Mania Acute
112	Madha	27	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Imbecility
113	Shewburn	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania Acute
114	Raystoollah	32	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Serampore	Ditto
115	Deendyal Chunder	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
116	Baluckram, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Nuddea	Ditto
117	Sreemath Kotal, Prisoner	31	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
118	Ahdum	51	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore	Ditto
119	Rajkrist Mullick, Prisoner	31	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah 24-Perghs	Mania Chronic
120	Emtaz, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Dementia
121	Khodeeram, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Jessore	Mania Chronic
122	Dariek Chung, Prisoner	26	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Acute
123	Moolook Chund	31	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
124	Deegambur Ghose	23	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Jessore	Observation
125	Prem Dass	26	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Recurrent
126	Deput Chunder, Prisoner	26	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Serampore	Observation
127	Muddosoodun No 59	31	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Mania Acute
128	Pecolra	28	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Dementia

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to Friends improved	Date.	Cause.	
Unknown	None	6th Feb. 1859.					
Ditto	Ditto	11th June "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th Sep. "	...	...	22nd Aug. ...	Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	24th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	5th April 1860					
Ditto	Ditto	9th May "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th "	...	...	15th April ..	Small-Pox.	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	8th July "					
Unknown	Ditto	8th "					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Feb. 1861.					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd March "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th "	2nd May				
Opium	Ditto	17th April "					
Unknown	Ditto	25th "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	28th May "					
Unknown	Ditto	16th July "	...	...	2nd Feb.	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	23rd "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Aug. "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	5th Oct. "	...	...	6th July. .	Dysentery.	
Unknown	Ditto	9th "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Jan. 1862					
Ditto	Ditto	31st "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	1st May "					
Unknown	Ditto	29th "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	13th June "					
Unknown	Ditto	6th Aug. "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	23rd "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th Sep. "					
Unknown	Ditto	3rd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	21st "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	22nd Dec. "					
Unknown	Ditto	22nd Jan. 1863					
Ditto	Ditto	21st March "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th April "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	6th "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th May "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th June "					
Unknown	Ditto	4th Aug. "	17th June		15th Oct. ...	Asthonia.	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	13th "	13th Oct.	...	14th March	Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Sep. "	...	...	
Unknown	Ditto	9th "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	21st "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th Nov. "	12th Dec.		12th Jan. ...	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	5th Dec. "	...	...	
Unknown	Ditto	14th "	27th April		10th July ...	Exhaustion of Mamma.	
Ditto	Ditto	4th Jan. 1864.	...	...	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	8th "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Feb. "					
Unknown	Ditto	6th "	24th April				
Ditto	Ditto	10th "					
Ditto	Ditto	5th March "	...	20th May			
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	9th "					
Unknown	Ditto	20th "	11th Sep.				
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	2 sh "	14th Oct.				
Unknown	Ditto	22nd "					
Ditto	Ditto	18th April "	...	20th Sep.			
Ditto	Ditto	26th "					

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birth-place.	Disease.
MALES,—continued.						
129	Guinness	31	Unknown	Hindoo	Zillah Burdwan	Mania Acute
130	Bungaco	24	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Chronic
131	Pechora Sheikh	31	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Nuddea	Mania Acute
132	Brojomohun Shaw	36	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah 24-Perghs	Imbecility
133	Doololl Mundul	26	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
134	Unungomohun, Prisoner	29	Writer	Christian	Ditto	Ditto
135	Sheikh Moorad, Prisoner	29	Tailor	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
136	A. Penherroo, Prisoner	33	Unknown	Christian	House of Correction	Observation
137	Mozomul	29	Ditto	Mussulman	Zillah Jessore	Mania Chronic
138	Unknown Boy	12	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Dementia
139	Sonatore	31	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Acute
140	Tarachand Ghose	51	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
141	Gosoy Doss	38	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
142	Johannud	26	Ditto	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
143	Brojo Bagdeo	26	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
144	Boody Doss	42	Ditto	Christian	Zillah 24-Perghs	Ditto
145	Noormamud	22	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore	Imbecility
146	Madub Doss	52	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania Acute
147	Koonjobahary	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
148	Amonalli	27	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
149	Manick Mallah	34	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Nuddea	Ditto
150	Sreenauth Paul	28	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
151	Romun Kur, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
152	Dwarkanath Dass	22	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
153	Golan Dass	32	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Dementia
154	Kurrnalli alias Abdool	24	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
155	Denco Darrah	37	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
156	Kaugallee Moochee	32	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Burdwan	Dementia
157	Name Unknown, No. 63	34	Ditto	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
158	Komulkaunk, Prisoner	38	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Acute
159	Gusmamud	23	Ditto	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
160	Rammessur	22	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
161	Anauth Alli, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
162	Seetul Moochee	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Bankoora	Ditto
163	Ramlall Singh	37	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
164	Essur Chunder Sandle	52	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
165	Kalloo Meer	40	Ditto	Mussulman	Zillah Jessore	Ditto
166	Nazam Kazee	52	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
167	Bissonath Juggee	27	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
168	Gopee Madrajee	37	Ditto	Madrajee	Calcutta	Ditto
169	Ram Churn Ghose	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Howrah	Dementia
170	Saharam Misser	17	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania Acute
171	Khuttoo	39	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Dementia
172	Name Unknown, No. 64	27	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania Acute
173	Gopal Singh, Prisoner	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Midnapore	Ditto
174	Bhugoe alias Bhowan	37	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs	Ditto
175	Rantobul	22	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
176	Rakul Chunder, Prisoner	18	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Nuddea	Ditto
177	Gobind Shaw, Prisoner	25	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Kristnaghur	Ditto
178	Peornoo	25	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
179	Baharee	28	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
180	Furratullah	25	Writer	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore	Ditto
181	Harradhun	30	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
182	Tarucknath Sen	35	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania Acute
183	Meer Surruffalle	24	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
184	Ramsoonder, Prisoner	55	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Hooghly	Dementia
185	Bahadoorkhan	20	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Howrah	Mania Acute
186	Sokoormamud	25	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24 Perghs.	Ditto
187	Gobindopersaud Bose	28	Student	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
188	Cheenoobas	30	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
189	Runjoo Meesh, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah 24-Perghs., Al- hpore	Mania Chronic
190	Ram Chunder Roy	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
191	Setulpooree	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
192	Fokeermamud	22	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Acute
193	Sheikh Hossain	40	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865;—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured	Transferred to Friends improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Gunjah smoking...	None	20th April 1864.					
Unknown	Ditto	26th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	27th " "	5th Aug.				
Unknown	Ditto	27th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd May	6th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	7th " "	31st May				
Epilepsy	Ditto	13th " "	10th Mar				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto	15th " "	11th Nov.				
Unknown	Ditto	15th " "		...	10th Jan. ...	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	16th June	21st May				
Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	8th July	...	...	16th Sep. ...	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	18th " "	18th Feb.				
Unknown	Ditto	20th " "	...	...	13th Jan. ...	Small-Pox.	
Epilepsy	Ditto	3rd Aug.					
Gunjah smoking	Unknown	3rd " "	14th July				
Ditto	Ditto	3rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	15th " "	...	...	17th Aug. ...	Pneumonia.	
Unknown	Ditto	16th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	24th " "	...	...	14th Mar. ...	Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	27th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	6th Sep.	20th Apl				
Ditto	Ditto	8th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	8th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	8th " "	22nd May				
Unknown	Ditto	12th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	15th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th Oct.					
Ditto	Ditto	18th " "	...	10th Feb.			
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	22nd " "	3rd Sep.				
Suicidal	Ditto	29th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	1st Nov.	23rd May				
Ditto	Ditto	2nd " "	17th June				
Unknown	Ditto	2nd " "	...	...	2nd Sep. ..	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	7th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	7th " "	24th Feb.				
Ditto	Ditto	7th " "	26th Mar.				
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	18th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	24th " "	...	13th Mar.			
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Dec.					
Unknown	Ditto	12th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th " "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	22nd " "	27th Mar.				
Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "	...	...	12th June ..	Diarrhoea.	
Unknown	Ditto	30th " "	4th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	11th Jan. 1865	...	...	6th May ..	Small-Pox.	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	14th " "	...	...	11th Mar. ...	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	20th " "	12th Mar.				
Unknown	Ditto	22nd " "	...	26th May			
Ditto	Ditto	22nd " "	5th July				
Brandy	Ditto	6th Feb.	23rd April				
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "	...	16th Mar.			
Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "	...	...	21st Aug. ..	Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	24th " "	13th Nov.				
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	25th " "	17th Oct.				
Unknown	Ditto	28th " "	...	22nd Mar.			
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	16th March	16th July				
Epilepsy	Ditto	18th " "	...	...	29th Sep.	Asthenia.	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	27th " "	7th Aug.				
Ditto	Ditto	29th " "	17th Oct.				
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "	17th Oct.				
Ditto	Ditto	5th April	15th Sep.				

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birth-place.	Disease.
MALES,—continued.						
194	Mohendronath Bagdee ...	30	Unknown ...	Hindoo ...	Zillah Hooghly ...	Mania Acute ...
195	Name Unknown, No. 67 ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ..
196	Bholanath Dechit ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Burdwan ...	Mania Chronic...
197	Katick Chunder Chuckerbutty ...	35	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ..
198	Setannuth ...	30	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
199	Dyalsunker Dechit ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
200	Baharee ...	28	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
201	Nundoo Dutt ...	25	Shop-keeper...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic...
202	Boodoo Doss ...	45	Unknown ...	Mussulman ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
203	Nundlal ...	24	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Zillah Rungpore ...	Ditto ...
204	Hunemuth ...	20	Shoemaker ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
205	Gazeepore, Prisoner ...	25	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Rajshahye ...	Ditto ..
206	Mahamud Ameer ...	27	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
207	Mohendronath Bagdee ...	22	Ditto ..	Hindoo ...	Zillah Hooghly ...	Ditto ...
208	Mohes Chunder ...	22	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
209	Dun Singh, Prisoner ...	25	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	House of Correction.	Melancholia ..
210	Nobin ...	40	Washerman ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
211	Ram Chunder Day ...	30	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Burdwan ...	Ditto ..
212	Dyaram ...	26	Meliter ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
213	Madhoo ...	24	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
214	Sheikh Azomudde ...	25	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Hooghly ...	Ditto ...
215	Misseer Doss ...	30	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Melancholia ...
216	Nobin Chunder Gangooloo ...	23	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
217	Krist Shaw ...	20	Shop-keeper .	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
218	Koonjabahary Sirkar ...	22	Unknown ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
219	Rohomutkhan ...	45	Coachman ..	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
220	Mahamud Danness ...	45	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Jessore ...	Dementia ...
221	Kaunyo ...	22	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
222	Sheikh Kandoo ...	32	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
223	Sheikh Nuggoo ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
224	Jhungut ...	20	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
225	Sheikh Alada ...	30	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Burdwan ...	Ditto ...
226	Mungul ...	30	Meliter ...	Hindoo ...	Calcutta ...	Observation ..
227	Nundoo ...	24	Shop-keeper...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
228	Sama Churn Ghose, Prisoner ...	26	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Alipore Jail, 24-Perghs	Ditto ...
229	Khodabux ...	22	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
230	Gokool Goolia ...	31	Milkman ...	Hindoo ..	Zillah Howrah ...	Mania Chronic ..
231	Walee Mohamed ...	30	Unknown ..	Mussulman.	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
232	Hurroo Paul ...	32	Ditto ...	Hindoo ..	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic...
233	Name Unknown, No. 68 ...	17	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
234	Bisram ...	30	Ditto ...	Hindoo ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
235	Dowkource ...	28	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Nuddea ...	Ditto ...
236	Sheikh Joorun, Prisoner ...	40	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Zillah Jessore ...	Imbecility ..
237	Sheikh Kallie, Prisoner ...	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
238	Gobourdhun No. 69 ...	36	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Zillah Howrah ...	Mania Acute ...
239	Dannanauth Mookerjee ...	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
240	Auckbourallikhan ...	46	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
241	Jugroo ...	50	Shoemaker ...	Hindoo ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
242	Bachoo ...	25	Unknown ...	Mussulman	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
243	Sookmoy ...	25	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
244	Mohandro Loll Dey ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Hooghly ...	Ditto ...
245	Dyaram ...	23	Meliter ...	Ditto ...	Dum-Dum ...	Ditto ...
246	Rajnarin Roy ...	50	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Chronic ..
247	Kristoo Doss ...	17	Beggar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ..
248	Ghaysee ...	25	Meliter ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
249	Shaw Mohamed ...	30	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Rungpore ...	Imbecility ...
250	Fokeerah ...	23	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Howrah ...	Dementia ...
251	Sheikh Sobaney ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Acute ...
252	Name Unknown, No. 70 ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
253	Sadoo Churn Dutt, Prisoner ...	36	Bancal ...	Hindoo ...	Zillah Kristnaghur...	Dementia ...
254	Sheikh Bogah ...	26	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
255	Nobin Pattur ...	25	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
256	Judoonauth Mookerjee ...	19	Ditto ...	Christian ...	Zillah Hooghly ...	Ditto ...

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Gunjah smoking ..	Unknown ...	12th April 1865..	19th April				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	13th " "	" "	" "	28th July ..	Asthenia	
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	15th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	17th " "	17th Oct.		24th April..	Asthenia	
Ditto ...	Ditto ..	18th " "	" "	" "			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	25th May				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	19th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ..	24th " "	17th July				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th " "	26th May				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th " "	18th Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	30th " "	" "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ...	1st May ..	18th Aug				
Gunjah smoking..	Ditto ...	15th " "	19th June		23rd July...	Exhaustion of Mania.	
Gunjah and Brandy	Ditto ...	17th " "	" "	" "			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	19th " "	14th Dec.				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	20th " "	18th July		25th July...	Asthenia	
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	20th " "	" "	" "			
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	22nd " "	21st June				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	22nd " "	14th Nov.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ..	1st June	13th Dec				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	18th July				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	18th Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	19th July				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	" "		12th July..	Exhaustion of Mania.	
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	6th " "	" "	" "			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	6th " "	22nd June				
Gunjah and Opium	Ditto ...	8th " "	19th Oct.				
Gunjah smoking ..	None ...	10th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12th " "	22nd June				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th " "	18th Oct.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	15th Sep.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	24th " "	19th Aug				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th " "	14th Sep.				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	27th " "	16th Nov.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th " "	16th Nov.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	28th " "	19th Oct.		3rd July..	Asthenia	
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	29th " "	" "	" "			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	29th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking..	Ditto ...	4th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	4th " "	20th July				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4th " "	20th July				
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	4th " "	20th Aug.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	4th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	4th " "	20th Aug.		19th July...	Exhaustion of Mania	
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	8th " "	" "	" "	27th Oct ...	Dysentery	
Gunjah smoking ..	Ditto ...	8th " "	" "	" "			
Churus smoking ..	Ditto ...	13th " "	20th Aug.				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	13th " "	17th Sep				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th " "	2nd Aug.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	" "		10th Dec ...	Anasarca	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	" "	" "			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th " "	18th Sep.				
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto ...	1st August	21st Oct				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	21st Aug.				

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birth-place.	Disease.
MALES,—continued.						
257	Ghassee ...	25	Mehter ...	Hindoo ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ..
258	Nemoye Doss ...	40	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	House of Correction.	Mania Chronic ...
259	Name Unknown, No. 72. ...	20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Hooghly ...	Mania Acute ...
260	Kheturmohun Doss ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
261	Acbouralli Khan ...	46	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
262	Brojobassee ...	25	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
263	Kooroonoo, Prisoner ...	27	Mehter ...	Ditto ...	Bograh ...	Ditto ...
264	Sheikh Boodoo ...	30	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore ...	Dementia ...
265	Sooh Loll ...	30	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
266	Pran Nuskur, Prisoner ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah 24-Pergha ...	Ditto ...
267	Sama Churn Chuckerbutty ...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Serampore ...	Ditto ...
268	Mahamud Ameer ...	27	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
269	Lollmamud ...	22	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Nuddea ...	Dementia ...
270	Rameesore ...	20	Oilman ...	Hindoo ...	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
271	Luckenarine Doss ...	31	Beggar ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Burdwan ...	Ditto ...
272	Janauth Alli, Prisoner ...	40	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Zillah Nuddea ...	Ditto ...
273	Unknown Jodoonauth ...	16	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
274	Bacharam Dutt ...	23	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Nuddea ...	Ditto ...
275	Ambrose Penheroo ...	30	Ditto ...	Christian ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
276	Muddoosoodun ...	46	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Zillah Hooghly ...	Ditto ...
277	Jectoo ...	22	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah 21-Pergha. ...	Ditto ...
278	Jodoonauth Ghose ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
279	Kadarnauth Banerjee ...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pl Insp. Genl., M.D.	Ditto ...
280	Chintamonee ...	17	Milkman ...	Ditto ...	Zillah 24-Pergha. ...	Ditto ...
281	Jodoonauth Banerjee ...	50	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
282	Hazee Allarakeeah ...	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
283	Gobind Chunder Chatterjee... ..	45	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic ...
284	Sheikh Deenmahamud ...	16	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
285	Sookoo Kahar ...	25	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
286	Takoor Doss ...	16	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
287	Jectoo Chamar ...	22	Shoemaker ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
288	Guddy Bissas ...	26	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
289	Nobin Doss ...	20	Beggar ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
290	Hazee Allarakeeah ...	40	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
291	Sama Churn Ghose, Prisoner.	26	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
292	Meer Ultafah ...	22	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
293	Joykristo Chuckerbutty ...	30	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
294	Radamohun Mundul, Prisoner.	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Midnapore ...	Ditto ...
295	Mungul Ghose ...	35	Milkman ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Moydapore ...	Mania Chronic...
296	Holol Khorie ...	30	Unknown ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
297	Koylass Chunder Lahoree ...	32	Ditto ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Dementia ...
298	Mohun Loll ...	25	Milkman ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
299	Khetter Chowdry ...	20	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dementia ...
300	Rameoomar Ghose ...	27	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic...
301	Sherealli ...	55	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
302	Nograh ...	40	Harree ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
303	Hurreesoondur ...	30	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dementia ...
304	Soobull ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic..
305	Boodhun Meer ...	32	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Dementia ...
306	Poacha ...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
307	Peary Podar ...	35	Shopkeeper ...	Hindoo ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
308	Khodeeram Korce ...	30	Moyrah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dementia ...
309	Koran Mundul ...	30	Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania Acute ...
310	Nathoo ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
311	Name Unknown No. 75 ...	28	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta ...	Ditto ...
FEMALES						
1	Omourtoo ...	64	Housewife ...	Hindoo ...	Bengal ...	Mania Chronic
2	Belatone ...	44	Ditto ...	Mussulman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Gunjah smoking ...	None ...	6th Aug 1865.	20th Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	8th " "	" "	" "	26th August	Dysentery	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "	12th August	Injury before admission	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	17th Sep.				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	18th Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	21st " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	28th " "	" "	" "	27th Oct. ...	Phthisis	
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	28th " "	" "	" "			
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	29th " "	" "	" "	22nd Sep.		
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	30th " "	21st Oct.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	6th Sep.	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	7th " "	21st Oct.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	8th " "	19th Sep.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12th " "	22nd Oct.				
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ...	13th " "	22nd Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	22nd Oct.				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	24th " "	" "	19th Oct			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5th Oct.	" "	" "	15th Dec. ...	Exhaustion of Mania	
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	21st Dec.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	21st Dec.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	12th " "	22nd Oct.				
Opium ...	Ditto ...	17th " "	" "	10th Dec.			
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "	21st Dec.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "	17th Nov.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	31st " "	" "	" "	26th Nov. ...	Anæmia	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd Nov.	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	21st " "	10th Dec.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	8th Dec.	" "	24th Dec.			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "	14th Dec. ...	Dysentery	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "	19th Dec. ...	Dysentery	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "	" "			
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Gunjah smoking ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Gunjah and Liquor	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	" "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th " "	" "				
Unknown ...	None ...	30th Jan. 1831.	27th Oct.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th Jan. 1846	" "				

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birth-place.	Disease.
FEMALES,—continued.						
3	Rajee or Kameence	28	Housewife	Hindoo	Bengal	Mania Chronic
4	Marree	52	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Dementia
5	Jeerah	46	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Monomania
6	Unknown Bobah	34	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania Chronic
7	Kowsawalla	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Melancholia
8	Peeohree	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
9	Doorgee	25	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
10	Surphee	26	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Imbecility
11	Tellecoo Kaloarnee	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania Acute
12	Rashmonee	27	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
13	Norkish	27	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Imbecility
14	Name Unknown No. 45	42	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Dementia
15	Rashmee or Doorgee	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
16	Bidda Gooheence	38	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Nuddea	Mania Chronic
17	Surjee Raur	34	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania Acute
18	Alladeo	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
19	Nundee	26	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Chronic
20	Mary Drummond	26	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Ditto
21	Elizabeth Blyth	26	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
22	Hurrou	26	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Imbecility
23	Doorga Raur	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
24	Radanonee	33	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
25	Champa	29	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
26	Sunnechury	21	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
27	Asseemun	36	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
28	Neeuce	37	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Dementia
29	Poynah Bibee	61	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
30	Sreemuttee	51	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania Acute
31	Darmonney, Prisoner	39	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
32	Gooheee Bewah	51	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
33	Cummeence	22	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
34	Assorun Alias Archee	61	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore	Dementia
35	Khattoon	36	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Mania Epilepsy
36	Harrancee	21	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania Acute
37	Nestareence	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
38	Obhoyoh	35	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
39	Essoree No. 65	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Chronic
40	Sreemuttee	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
41	Khamah	20	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
42	Rubutty	45	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
43	Nusseehun	20	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
44	Shodamonee	35	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Ditto
45	Parbutty	36	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
46	Baichun	30	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
47	Bamchund	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
48	Gowree Dassee	26	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Puerperal
49	Takoor Doyal	50	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
50	Anund Raur	28	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Moydapore	Dementia
51	Gowree	55	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
52	Soorodhunner	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Chronic
53	Chelleoh	33	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
54	Sunneechurry	35	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Mania Chronic
55	Chundermonee	40	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Kristonogur	Mania Acute
56	Telloo Bewa	35	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Moorshedabad	Ditto
57	Munnajoun	45	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
58	Bibee Antour	35	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
59	Unnow Raur	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Howrah	Ditto
60	Name Unknown No. 75	60	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Jessore	Ditto
61	Soorjoomonee	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
62	Rajissoree	22	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
63	Heerah Raur	17	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
64	Mooktokassee	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
65	Heeroo	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Chronic
66	Surroop Raur	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATHS.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Date.	Cause	
Unknown	None	22nd Feb 1849					
Ditto	Ditto	14th Feb. 1854					
Ditto	Ditto	27th Sep. "	...	...	4th Nov. "	Fibrinous clot in heart (Fibrinous Clot)	
Ditto	Ditto	2nd April 1857					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Jan. 1860	...	...	10th Dec...	Liver Abscess.	
Ditto	Ditto	24th March "					
Ditto	Ditto	29th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Feb. 1861					
Ditto	Ditto	27th May "					
Ditto	Ditto	12th June "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Oct. "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	31st Dec. 1862					
Ditto	Ditto	10th Feb 1863			12th Oct "	Asthemia.	
Unknown	Ditto	14th May "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th Sep. "	24th June				
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	20th Mar 1864	16th Feb				
Unknown	Ditto	6th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	9th May "		...	9th Jan "	Diarrhoea.	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	25th "	25th June				
Unknown	Ditto	10th June "	...	...	3rd Sep "	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	24th "	...	...	27th Nov "	Asthemia.	
Epilepsy	Ditto	20th July "					
Unknown	Ditto	2nd Aug "	26th April				
Ditto	Ditto	2nd "	24th Aug				
Ditto	Ditto	4th "	13th April				
Ditto	Ditto	31st "	8th April				
Ditto	Ditto	21st Sep. "	...	...	17th Feb ...	Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	7th Oct. "	...	...	14th Feb "	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	19th "	2nd May				
Ditto	Ditto	7th Nov. "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	18th "	...	...	15th Feb ...	Dysentery.	
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto	25th "	...	...	4th Jan		
Unknown	Ditto	10th Feb 1865					
Ditto	Ditto	11th March "					
Ditto	Ditto	20th "	...	...	3rd May "	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	1st April "					
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	5th "	...	...	6th Sep. ...	Asthemia.	
Unknown	Ditto	5th "	24th Aug				
Gunjah smoking..	Ditto	13th "	30th May				
Unknown	Ditto	20th "	...	...	2nd June...	Asthemia	
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	21st "	...	2nd Oct			
Unknown	Ditto	8th May "	30th May				
Gunjah Epilepsy...	Ditto	16th "	...	...	2nd Aug ...	Debility	
Unknown	Ditto	22nd "	...	12th Oct.			
Gunjah smoking	Ditto	23rd "	25th July				
Ditto	Ditto	31st "					
Unknown	Ditto	31st "	...	...	13th Oct. "	Asthemia.	
Ditto	Ditto	31st "	...	...	13th Nov...	Hepatic Disease Lardaceous	
Ditto	Ditto	31st "	...	...	17th July ...	Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	7th June "	...	...	15th Dec "	Anæmia	
Ditto	Ditto	13th "					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th July "	27th Aug.				
Ditto	Ditto	17th "	12th Aug				
Ditto	Ditto	20th "	25th Dec				
Ditto	Ditto	12th Aug.	...	...	15th Sep. ...	Asthemia.	
Ditto	Ditto	12th "	...	...	21st Aug. "	Debility.	
Ditto	Ditto	19th "	...	...	
Gunjah smoking...	Ditto	23rd "	29th Oct.				
Ditto	Ditto	6th Sep. "	12th Oct.				
Unknown	Ditto	14th "					
Ditto	Ditto	20th "	20th Nov.				

ANNUAL RETURN of Native Insane Patients treated

Number	Names	Age.	Occupation	Caste	Birth-place.	Disease.
FEMALES,—continued.						
67	Deogamburry ...	45	Housewife ..	Hindoo ..	Zillah Howrah ..	Mania Chronic
68	Deenoo ...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Calcutta ...	Mania Acute ...
69	Bhobun ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
70	Samah ...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
71	Bamah ...	20	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
72	Marian Manual ...	20	Ditto	Christian ..	Ditto ..	Mania Chronic
73	Poornoo ..	32	Ditto	Hindoo ..	Zillah Beerbhoom ...	Mania Acute ..
74	Badshan Bibee ...	25	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Moydipore ..	Observation ..
75	Kamenie ..	30	Ditto ...	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania Acute ...
76	Tyluck, Prisoner ..	22	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Zillah Howrah ..	Observation ..
77	Taramonee ...	55	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Chronic
78	Puddoo ...	45	Ditto ...	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania Acute ..

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the Year 1865,—concluded.

Cause.	Complication	DATE OF			DEATHS		REMARKS
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to Friends improved	Date.	Cause	
Unknown	None	10th Oct. 1865.					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd		31st Oct.			
Ditto	Ditto	25th		3rd Nov.			
Ditto	Ditto	27th	28th Nov.				
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Nov ..					
Ditto	Ditto	9th					
Ditto	Ditto	9th	25th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	10th					
Ditto	Ditto	24th					
Ditto	Ditto	28th	10th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	20th Dec. ;					
Ditto	Ditto	28th					

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D., *Surgeon.*
Superintendent of Asylum.

REPORT on the Moorsheedabad Lunatic Asylum for the Year 1865.

BERHAMPORE, 8TH FEBRUARY 1866.

Admissions.—At the date of last Report there remained in the Asylum 47 Patients. The admissions during the year have amounted to 41, making a total of 88 treated. The number of admissions above last year has been nine.

Cures.—The percentage of cures during the year has only been 15·9, owing to the inveterate class of cases which have come under treatment, and their almost hopeless state on admission.

General health of the Insanes.—Considering the very sickly season, the health of the Insanes has been good. In the end of the year, there were a good number of cases of slight fever and Diarrhoea which reduced to a state of great debility several of our oldest Patients from which they never rallied. In the month of April, an epidemic of variella broke out, and about 20 Patients were affected, some of them rather severely. Isolation of those affected speedily checked the progress of the diseases.

Mortality.—There have been 12 deaths during the year. Two of the Patients, however, were almost moribund on arrival at the Asylum, and one had just left the Asylum, en route to Patna, when he was attacked with Cholera, and died on the road. Including these cases, the mortality has been 14·7 per cent. The causes of death are stated in Table 8.

Forms and Causes of Insanity.—These are stated in detail in Tables Nos. 3 and 4. In 57 of the cases treated, no causes are assigned, in the rolls accompanying them for their insanity.

Criminal Lunatics.—Of the 10 Criminal Insanes in confinement 6 have been cured and discharged, 1 has died, 1 escaped, and 2 remain under treatment.

Transfers.—In the month of May, 4 female Insanes were transferred to Dullunda, and in December, 16 males were sent to the latter Asylum, and 4 to Patna, making altogether 24 transfers during the year, at a cost of Rs. 81-13-0. No admissions having taken place since 1st December, the ultimate abolition of the Asylum can be more easily effected.

Treatment.—Under this head I have little to add. Good food, not medicines, is required for most of our patients and healthy occupation.

Diet and Clothing.—The diet is ample, and vegetables have been supplied in abundance from the garden free of cost. The cotton clothing has all been of lunatics' manufacture, and the blankets required paid for out of the manufacture profit fund. Exclusive of Establishment charges, which are the same proportionately in all Asylums, large or small, the cost of each Patient (on average daily strength) for the year has been Rs. 22-9-11, a result which I believe will contrast favorably with the cost of the Insanes in any other of the Bengal Asylums. The high price of rice, &c, during the latter half of 1865, has raised the cost of the Insanes considerably.

Manufactures.—As before, weaving, morah and chair making, and gardening work have been the chief employments of the Insanes.

The value of the articles sold and supplied to the Insanes of their own manufacture has amounted to Rs. 459-7 while the cost of raw materials purchased has been Rs. 61-3-11.

Asylum Buildings.—Beyond keeping the Asylum habitable, no expenditure has been incurred on account of the buildings. They are in very bad order, the walls crumbling from age, and the wood-work rotten.

European Overseer and Servants.—I am glad again to notice the good conduct of Sergeant Trawley, the European Overseer, who is a most steady, sober, and efficient officer, and admirably adapted from his temper and knowledge of Native Character for his present appointment. Should the Asylum be abolished, I trust he may be suitably provided for.

The Native servants still continue to be a source of constant trouble and annoyance, and are only the scum of Berhampore.

Visitors.—I regret again to notice that the inspections of the Ex-Officio Visitors have not been so frequent as they should have been during the year.

A. FLEMING, M. D.,
Surgeon Major, Civil Surgeon,
Moorshedabad.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Returns of Moydapore Asylum for 1865.

SEXES.	Remaining 1st January 1865	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total	Cured.	Transferred to Palna and Dullunda.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining 31st December 1865
Males	39	38	1	78	10	21	3	10	34
Females	8	1	1	10	4	1	0	2	0
Total	47	39	2	88	14	25	3	12	34

Average daily number of sick throughout the year	2
Influenced by the moon	0
Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength)	15.9
" " of mortality (ditto)	14.77
" " of mortality (on daily average strength)	22.5

No. 3.

Abstract from Annual Return of Patients treated in the Moydapore Asylum during the year 1865, showing the nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY	Remaining 31st December 1864	Admitted during 1865	Total	Males	Females	Total
Moral Insanity ... ..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Monomania ... ..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Mania	31	26	57	49	8	57
" Chronic ... ..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
" Recurrent ... ..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Melancholia ... ..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Dementia from Mania	13	15	28	26	2	28
" Congenital ... ..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..
Amentia	3	.....	3	3	..	3
Total	47	41	88	78	10	88

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed Causes of Mental Disease in the Insanes under treatment during the Year 1865.

Remaining 31st December 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.			MORAL CAUSES	Cause unknown.	Total
			Gunjah.	Hereditary.	Ill Usage.			
47	41	88	19	11	1	.....	57	88

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1865, and the Zillahs from which they came.

ZILLAHS.	HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Agra ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bhaugulpore ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Burdwan ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Bograh ...	3	...	1	...	4	...	4
Ghazceppore ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Malda ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Moorshedabad ...	17	1	9	2	26	3	29
Dinagepore ...	6	...	12	...	18	...	18
Nuddea ...	3	1	...	...	3	1	4
Rajshye ...	5	1	2	...	7	1	8
Rungpore... ..	2	...	1	2	3	2	5
Beerbhoom ...	2	1	3	...	5	1	6
Purnea ...	3	...	1	...	4	...	4
Pubna ...	1	1	1	...	2	1	3
Tirhoot ...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
Total ...	16	6	32	4	78	10	88

No. 6.

Return showing the Trades and Occupations of those admitted in 1865.

TRADES	Males.	Females.
Barbers ...	2	...
Beggars ...	4	1
Gwalas ...	3	...
Weavers ...	4	...
Servants ...	11	1
Ryots ...	29	...
Thornes and Sweepers ..	2	...
Mechanics ...	5	...
Shopkeepers ...	1	1
Boatmen ...	3	...
Tailors ...	1	...
Policemen ...	1	...
Musicians ...	1	...
Unknown ...	7	7
Total ..	78	10

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1865, the Ages have been as follows :—

SEXES	From 10 to 20	From 20 to 30	From 30 to 40	From 40 to 50	From 50 to 60	From 60 to 70	From 70 to 80	Total.

Males	14	18	6	1	...	...	39
Females	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Total	15	19	6	1	...	...	41

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality, and duration of Confinement at time of Death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.	REMARKS.
Debility from Age, &c.,	5	3 years, 3 months and 14 days.	One in a hopeless state on admission.
Anasarca ...	2	1 year, 1 month and 16 days.	
Diarrhoea ...	2	10 months and 29 days.	Died out of Asylum when on route to Patna. In a hopeless state on admission.
Fever ...	1	9 months and 3 days.	
Cholera ...	1	3 months and 26 days.	
Phthisis ...	1	9 days.	
Pleuritis ...	1	3 months and 11 days.	
Total ..	13	Average 11 months and 16 days.	

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Moydapore, for the year 1865.

				Rs	As.	P	
Establishment	..	...	...	4,786	0	0	Including Superintendent's salary of Rs 200 per mensem
Dieting	...	..	.	1,199	3	3	
Contingencies...	...	.			
Bazar Medicines	...	...			
Clothing and Blankets	...	...	.....	...	...
Total	..	...	...	5,985	3	3	

Number of Lunatics in confinement during the year (*average daily strength*) . 53·11

Average yearly expenses of each inclusive of Establishment . Rs. 112 14 9

Do. do. do. exclusive of do. . „ 29 9 11

No. 10

Statement of Profits of the Labor of the Lunatics in Moydapore Asylum, for the year 1865.

Nature of Occupation	Amount of Profit			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Weaving Gajee, Dosootee and Tat, making bamboo chairs and morahs, spinning jute, twine or gardening.	395	11	4	From this source Rs 44-8 have been paid for Blankets and Rs. 13 to patients on discharge to keep them till they could earn a livelihood
Value of cotton clothing, tat bedding, &c. of Insane's manufacture supplied for Asylum use and not included in above.	2	7	9	
Add estimated labor as per Statement No. 11, for which cash is not received.	288	12	0	
Total ...	686	15	1	

Daily average number of lunatics in confinement 53·11

Daily average number employed All more or less so.

Abstract of estimated Value of Lunatic Labor for 1865.

NATURE OF OCCUPATION.	Amount.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Mollies' Work	96	...	...
Bheesties' ditto	15	...	...
Dhobees' ditto	5	...	...
Price of 110 maunds of vegetables supplied to Insanes from the Asylum Garden at 2 pice per seer and not charged for, and 20,000 plantain leaves at 4 annas per 1,000 ...	142	8	...	
Price of 121 maunds of wood supplied from Asylum Garden and not charged for, at 4 maunds per rupee ..	30	4	...	
Total ...	288	12	...	

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the

Number	NAME	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.	Residence.	Disease.
1	Nuffer	40	Mahomedan	Barber	Moorsheadabad	Dementia
2	Hurry Doss	40	Hindoo	Beggar	Ditto	Ditto
3	Mungle Ghose	35	Ditto	Gwala	Rajshahye	Mania
4	Bhaurut Chowrul	36	Ditto	Silk Weaver	Moorsheadabad	Ditto
5	Shooroo Dhunuu	37	Ditto	Beggar	Rajshahye	Ditto
6	Hulal Khoree Peerkodaleo	30	Mahomedan	Chooree-maker	Maldah	Ditto
7	Female (unknown)	55	Hindoo	Unknown	Burdwan	Ditto
8	Paulee Bewa	32	Mahomedan	Domestic	Rungpore	Ditto
9	Mussoo Sheikh	40	Ditto	Cultivator	Rajshahye	Ditto
10	Haboo Sheikh	20	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
11	Kylas Chunder	32	Hindoo	Priest	Ditto	Mania
12	Purlad Doss (P)	30	Ditto	Beggar	Ditto	Ditto
13	Basumber Uddykareo	32	Ditto	Priest	Moorsheadabad	Ditto
14	Heerooah Mulah	20	Ditto	Fisherman	Dinagapore	Amentia
15	Amoerun Bewa	55	Mahomedan	Shop-keeper	Moorsheadabad	Mania
16	Dooke Sheikh	27	Ditto	Silk Preparer	Ditto	Ditto
17	Mohun Lall	25	Hindoo	Laborer	Dinagapore	Ditto
18	Kettur Chowdry	20	Ditto	Cowherd	Nuddea	Dementia
19	Rameoomar Ghose	27	Ditto	Milkman	Bograh	Mania
20	Chelia Bewa	33	Ditto	Unknown	Moorsheadabad	Ditto
21	Churun Dhomo	32	Ditto	Dhomo	Ditto	Dementia
22	Shere Ali	55	Mahomedan	Cook	Ditto	Mania
23	Nomeer Muhk	50	Ditto	Cultivator	Bheerbhoom	Ditto
24	Poorun Bewa	20	Hindoo	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto
25	Ali Mahomed (P)	20	Mahomedan	Cultivator	Dinagapore	Ditto
26	Noor Mahomed	21	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
27	Ramessor	20	Hindoo	Ryot	Purneah	Mania
28	Akoor Pall (P)	30	Ditto	Brazier	Moorsheadabad	Dementia
29	Kristo Lall Shaha	32	Ditto	Shop-keeper	Ditto	Mania
30	Nengrah	10	Mahomedan	Peon	Dinagapore	Ditto
31	Audhareo Doss (P)	30	Hindoo	Servant	Ditto	Dementia
32	Kash Mohamed	40	Mahomedan	Cultivator	Ditto	Mania
33	Malo (unknown)	20	Hindoo	Unknown	Bograh	Amentia
34	Dadum	20	Mahomedan	Ryot	Purneah	Ditto
35	Soobudra Bewa	25	Hindoo	Unknown	Pubnah	Dementia
36	Kishnut Sheikh	28	Mahomedan	Ryot	Moorsheadabad	Mania
37	Amanut Sheikh	45	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
38	Nudea Chund	21	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
39	Jinath	32	Ditto	Ditto	Bhaugulpore	Mania
40	Manik Chunder	26	Ditto	Ditto	Rungpore	Dementia
41	Female (Telee)	36	Mahomedan	Unknown	Ditto	Mania
42	Akool Mahomed (P)	35	Ditto	Ryot	Ditto	Ditto
43	Sheikh Mahomed	28	Ditto	Unknown	Bheerbhoom	Ditto
44	Dosur Sheikh (P)	50	Ditto	Ryot	Moorsheadabad	Ditto
45	Olee Nushyo	30	Hindoo	Ditto	Dinagapore	Dementia
46	Mahomed Akber (P)	35	Mahomedan	Ditto	Ditto	Mania
47	Ram Paroul Sing	40	Hindoo	Ditto	Ghazeepore	Ditto
48	Radkrist Manjee	36	Ditto	Manjee	Rajshahye	Ditto
49	Telee Bewa (unknown)	35	Mahomedan	Female	Moorsheadabad	Ditto
50	Ram Surn Doss	10	Hindoo	Beggar	Tinoot	Ditto
51	Amdoo Sheik	25	Mahomedan	Laborer	Moorsheadabad	Ditto
52	Kabool Sonar	30	Ditto	Goldsmith	Bograh	Ditto
53	Huncoman	20	Hindoo	Gwala	Purneah	Dementia
54	Joogooraj	35	Ditto	Servant	Agra	Mania
55	Anundo Bewa	28	Ditto	Unknown	Nuddea	Dementia
56	Tameel Khan	35	Mahomedan	Servant	Mozafurpore	Ditto
57	Hurry Lall Audicary	35	Hindoo	Ryot	Moorsheadabad	Mania
58	Kaylass Mondul	45	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
59	Befan Manjee	25	Ditto	Laborer	Ditto	Ditto
60	Kedar Takoor	28	Ditto	Unknown	Nuddea	Dementia
61	Mokroom Husain	27	Mahomedan	Laborer	Moorsheadabad	Mania
62	Soobul	40	Hindoo	Bearer	Ditto	Ditto

Moydapore Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1866.

BERHAMPORE, the 1st January 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF				Cause of Death.	REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved and transferred to Friends.	Death.		
Gunjah	11th Dec. 1848.	...	...	31st Dec. 1865	Debility from old age.	
...	...	29th Apl. 1857.	...	...	...	...
...	...	21st May 1859.	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
Gunjah	27th Dec. "	...	...	...	...
...	...	7th Apl. 1860.	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 30th May 1865.	...	
...	...	28th Jan. 1861	...	...	Ditto ditto 8th Dec. "	...	
...	...	25th Feb. "	...	...	Ditto ditto 30th May "	...	
...	...	30th June "	...	...	12th Jan. 1865	Debility and old age.	
...	...	16th July "	...	...	...	...
...	...	5th Sep. "	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
...	...	5th " "	27th June 1865	...	...	...
...	...	5th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	4th Dec. "	...	...	6th Nov 1865	Anæmia.	
...	...	31st " "	30th May 1865	...	...	...
Gunjah	12th Aug. 1862.	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
Ditto	25th Sep. "	...	...	...	...
Hereditary	5th June 1863	...	...	Ditto ditto 8th " "	...	
Ditto	26th Aug. "	...	...	Ditto ditto 8th " "	...	
...	...	30th " "	...	...	Ditto ditto 30th May "	...	
Gunjah & grief	...	12th Nov. "	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
Bad treatment	...	14th " "	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	28th Dec. "	...	...	...	...
...	...	11th Jan. 1864.	...	...	10th May 1865	Anæmia.	
...	...	29th " "	4th Jan. 1865	...	...	...
...	...	29th " "	27th June "	...	...	...
...	...	22nd Apl. "	25th Nov. "	...	...	...
Gunjah	13th May "	...	...	5th Dec. 1865	Diarrhœa ...	
Hereditary	21st " "	...	...	Escaped, 27th Sept. 1865.	Debility.	
Ditto	9th June "	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
...	...	9th " "	29th Dec. 1865	...	...	...
...	...	12th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	4th July 1864.	...	...	9th June 1865	Debility	
...	...	13th " "	...	...	Transferred to Patna, 20th Dec. 1865.	...	
...	...	19th " "	18th Apl. 1865	...	...	...
...	...	23rd " "	...	...	18th Jan. 1865	Debility.	
...	...	31st " "	21st. Feb 1865	...	...	...
...	...	8th Aug. "	...	...	20th Dec. 1865	Cholera ...	Died en route to Patna.
...	...	24th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	5th Sep. "	8th Mar. 1865	...	...	...
Hereditary	9th " "	25th Nov. "	...	2nd July 1865	Fever ...	Suffered much from Lumbrici.
...	...	29th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	30th Nov. "	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
...	...	18th Dec. "	...	...	Escaped, 18th June 1865.	...	
...	...	18th " "	...	...	Transferred to Patna, 20th Dec. 1865.	...	
...	...	19th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	5th Jan. 1865	30th May 1865	...	...	...	Re-admission 1864 and 1865.
Gunjah	23rd " "	...	...	Transferred to Patna, 20th Dec. 1865.	...	
Ditto	9th Feb. "	6th Nov. 1865	...	...	...
...	...	24th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	27th " "	...	...	Transferred to Patna, 20th Dec. 1865.	...	
Gunjah	13th Mar. "	...	...	...	...
...	...	23rd " "	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 30th May 1865.	...	
...	...	29th " "	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	1st Apl. 1865.	...	...	...	...
Hereditary	4th " "	...	...	Escaped, 11th Sep. 1865.	...	
Ditto	22nd " "	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	3rd May "	...	...	...	...
Ditto	4th " "	...	...	...	...
...	...	12th " "	...	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.	...	
...	...	13th " "	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated

Number.	Names.	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.	Residence.	Disease.
63	Prem Lall Roy	25	Hindoo	Cook	Beerbhoom	Dementia
64	Sahib Ram	25	Ditto	Weaver	Purneah	Ditto
65	Nodoo	22	Ditto	Servant	Moorshedabad	Mania
66	Boodeen Meer	32	Mussulman	Unknown	Ditto	Dementia
67	Nemy Chunder Doss	36	Hindoo	Boatman	Ditto	Mania
68	Madub Chunder Bannerjee	29	Ditto	Beggar	Beerbhoom	Ditto
69	Sonthal (unknown)	33	Ditto	Unknown	Moorshedabad	Dementia
70	Boodoo Bhugut	32	Ditto	Cooly	Rungpore	Mania
71	Mahomed Akbur (P)	35	Mussulman	Ryot	Dinagapore	Ditto
72	Posha	25	Ditto	Cooly	Ditto	Dementia
73	Sheikh Mahomed	25	Ditto	Ryot	Ditto	Ditto
74	Sheikh Kaloo	25	Ditto	Tailor	Ditto	Mania
75	Unknown	40	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto	Dementia
76	Khyrut Ali	30	Ditto	Policeman	Ditto	Mania
77	Gadoo Haree	30	Hindoo	Musician	Ditto	Ditto
78	Lalun Beharee	35	Mussulman	Beggar	Ditto	Ditto
79	Pearce Podar	35	Hindoo	Poddar	Rajshahye	Ditto
80	Kooranoo	27	Ditto	Sweeper	Bograh	Dementia
81	Ramdeen Poramanic	40	Ditto	Barber	Moorshedabad	Mania
82	Kodee Ram Koro	30	Ditto	Unknown	Nuddea	Dementia
83	Unknown	50	Ditto	Ditto	Pubna	Ditto
84	Hurry Sheikh	30	Mussulman	Mistree	Moorshedabad	Mania
85	Domun Meer	45	Ditto	Laborer	Beerbhoom	Ditto
86	Nathoo Karigur	35	Ditto	Weaver	Pubna	Ditto
87	Narain Koormy	26	Hindoo	Ryot	Moorshedabad	Dementia
88	Kooran Mondul	30	Ditto	Servant	Ditto	Mania

in the Asylum Moydapore Lunatic during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF				Cause of Death.	REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved and transferred to Friends.	Death.		
Gunjah	25th May 1865.					
...	30th " "	...	...	3rd Sept. 1865.	Diarrhoea ..	Had epileptic fits.
...	30th " "	8th Dec. 1865.	...			
Hereditary	7th June "	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.			
...	8th " "	...	...	19th June 1865.	Debility. ...	
Hereditary	29th " "					
...	4th July "					
Gunjah	12th " "					
...	27th " "					
...	24th " "	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.			
...	24th " "					
...	24th " "					
...	24th " "	...	...	5th Nov. 1865.	Pleurisy ...	Collapse of lungs.
Gunjah	24th " "					
Hereditary	24th " "					
Gunjah	27th " "					
...	27th " "	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.			
...	8th Aug. "	...	Ditto ditto 19th Aug. "			
...	31st " "	...				Re-admission, 1861.
Gunjah	4th Sep. "	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.			
...	5th " "	...	...	14th Sep. 1865.	Phthisis ...	Abscess in right lung. Hopelessly ill on admission.
...	22nd " "					
...	23rd Oct. "					
...	23rd " "	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.			
Gunjah	9th Nov. "					
Hereditary	29th " "	...	Transferred to Dullunda, 8th Dec. 1865.			

A. FLEMING, M D., *Surgn. Major,*

Civil Surgeon, Moorshedabad.

No. 1.

FROM

ROBERT F. HUTCHINSON, Esq., M. D.,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum,

To

DR. H. M. MACPHERSON,
*Secretary, Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,
 Fort William.*

DATED PATNA, 20th January 1866.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor of submitting my first Report on the Lunatic Asylum of this place, with the usual Annual Returns; and in doing so, I am happy to find that the Report is in every way favorable.

I.—In the first place, we have had a considerable *increase* in admissions, with a corresponding *decrease* of mortality and daily sick; and this the following digest will show :—

YEAR.	Total of remaining, admitted, and re-admitted.	Daily Sick.	Deaths.
1864	172	7	10
1865	190	6	8

II.—The number of those cured during the past year is one in excess of those discharged the year before, *i. e.*, 42 against 41. The principal mortality was owing this year, as in the last, to dysentery.

III.—I do not attach much importance to these comparative figures, for, in another year, the results may be exactly reversed. In fact, such has been the case with my predecessor's Report for 1864; in that year he found that the age most favorable to insanity was from thirty to forty; whereas my Report extends the period from *twenty* to forty.

Again, it was found that in 1864, "the greatest number of admissions took place in the hot months," and "the greatest number in one month, fourteen, took place in August." Singularly enough our experience has been almost directly opposite, for the greatest number of admissions in 1865 took place in December, and the great majority in the cold weather

Thus the admissions were in —

				Males.	Females.	Total.
January	...	...	...	5	1	6
February	...	...	...	3	3	6
March	...	...	...	2	1	3
April	..	...	...	3	2	5
May	...	...	...	4	1	5
June	...	...	...	6	0	6
July	...	...	...	2	2	4
August	...	...	...	5	2	7
September	...	...	...	6	2	8
October	...	...	...	5	3	8
November	...	...	...	6	0	6
December	...	..	...	11	1	12

So that in the cold months of January, February, March, October, November, and December, the admissions were 41 against 35 during the hot months of April, May, June, July, August, and September.

IV.—The repairs and alterations recommended by Dr. Sutherland have all been carried out; in addition, I had two large puckah baths erected, one for the male, and the other for the female, patients; and the regular use of both has been insisted on.

V.—Soon after taking charge, I ventured on a step the carrying out of which has been attended with the happiest consequences. I had all the insanes taken out* for a long walk, morning and evening, in alternate parties. After her first walk it was touching to hear the mother of the Asylum, who had not been beyond the walls since 1845, dilate upon the strange and beautiful 'wilayut' she had seen; the green fields and umbrageous trees she had passed; the multitudes of men and women she had come across; and, stranger than all, the wonderful ghari she had seen with a mem and babas inside.

Morning and evening the paguls are to be met walking along in quiet order, the males leading, and the females following; should it fall to his turn, an old insane leads the way singing at the top of his voice, and clapping his hands in tune.

VI.—I also introduced a bi-monthly natch to the great delight of the insanes; I always make a point of being present to insure order (which is quite unnecessary), and watch the physiognomies of the patients during the performance. The latter is a most interesting study; for you see the restless eye of the maniac fixed in steady gaze, and the vacant expression of the imbecile lit up with evident delight; the crying and drivelling of the idiot are now still; and hands ever ready for mischief now beat time to the song and drum.

On the occasion of the first natch, an old patient, the character of the place, was quietly listening, his body swaying to and fro to the cadence of the music; the native air "hilleo millee punnee ao" was commenced, and its well known notes seemed to call up memories of the past, for the quiet listener started to his feet with active agility, and commenced dancing vigorously to the great astonishment of the professional. The infection spread, and a second insane sprang on to the dhurree, and joined in the dance and song. Now the natch is eagerly looked forward to, and I am often asked when the next is to take place.

VII.—These innocent amusements do not interfere with the work of the patients; our manufactures go on steadily, and yield a nice little profit. The oil presses and looms are regularly at work; the latter turning out blankets, dhurrees, dosootee, and tát. Within the last month, I have added brick-making, and the insanes vie with one another in turning out the largest number of bricks.

VIII.—Violence and restraint are at present unknown within our walls; one difficulty alone has occasioned me some trouble. Four or five patients would insist on going about naked. To prevent this, and also to economise clothing, I provided them and the other insanes with stout jangeeas, to which the majority took very kindly, but the unruly few would persist in tearing them up into shreds. I thought of putting these men into canvas jangeeas buckling behind, but reflected that this might be an excuse for filthiness, so prefer going back to the dhotee.

IX.—I believe this unwillingness to wear clothing is not owing to inherent indecency, but to irritability of skin, or a feeling of internal heat.

X.—No one who has visited any of the Asylums at home can fail to be struck with the difference between them and those out here. There, violence and restraint are common, here, both are rare, if seen at all. And I believe this is owing to the great difference in temperament between the Native and Englishman; the former is less *athenic* than the latter, and consequently is less liable to bodily or mental derangement. {

XI.—And so I am of opinion that real, spontaneously produced mania, is rare in our Asylums, and the hereditary form still more so. Exciting causes (some not to be met with at home) are ready at hand, and to them we must attribute the vast majority of cases, and to simple with-holding them, the great majority of cures. Thus, I find in my predecessor's Returns that out of 172 cases under treatment in 1864, 101 were attributed to the use of *ganjah*, *bhang*, *opium*, and *spirits*; and that out of 48 cures, 39 belonged to the above class.

My Returns prove the same fact; out of 190 cases treated in 1865, 99 were attributed to intoxicating drugs; and out of 75 new admissions, 44 were due to the same causes.

In each case, the per centage is very large.

Lastly, out of 363 new admissions in all the Asylums of Bengal, 329 were attributed to indulgence in *ganjah*, *bhang*, *opium*, or spirit, *i. e.*, 90.6 per cent. of all the cases.

If these exciting causes were checked or removed, the Asylums would speedily be depopulated.

XII.—The diet supplied to the insanes has been of good quality throughout the year; latterly, owing to enhanced prices, I have substituted a cheaper rice, but in other respects there has been no change.

XIII.—The conservancy of the Asylum has been carefully attended to.

XIV.—The clothing is not on a satisfactory footing: thus—each insane receives two suits half-yearly, and all the clothing is washed weekly. Accordingly the insanes are not always so clean (towards the end of the week) as I should like to see them, and I am afraid to order a second weekly washing, lest the clothing should wear out too soon. A distribution every four months of two suits would meet the case, and enable me to have a bi-weekly washing. But of course this would entail extra expense to the Government, trifling, however, in comparison with the comfort and healthiness which would be ensured.

XV.—The Establishment of the Asylum affords ample room for improvement; that portion of it in direct attendance on the insanes consists of—

And the Native Doctor most certainly requires to be changed.	}	1 Darogah on Rs. 20 per mensem.
A. H. CHAKKE,		2 Jemadars „ 10 each per mensem.
Dy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals,		4 Gate Guards „ 4 „ „
Dinapore.		13 Keepers „ 5 „ „

or a body of Natives on Rs. 121 per mensem.

A more useless set of men, Keepers especially, could not well be got together; and I would infinitely prefer, if sanctioned—

1 European Head Keeper on Rs. 40.

4 Ditto Keepers on „ 20 each.

This staff would, I think, amply suffice, and the insanes would be far more carefully attended to and looked after.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ROBERT F. HUTCHINSON, M. D.,

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

(45)

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.			Remained 1st January 1865.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of re- maining admit- ted and re- admitted.	Cured.	Improved transferred to Friends.	Died.	Remaining under treat- ment on the 31st December 1865.
Males	...	...	88	57	1	146	38	2	5	101
Females	...	...	26	18	...	44	4	..	3	37
Total	...	...	114	75	1	190	42	2	8	138

Average daily number of sick throughout the year	...	...	6
Influenced by the moon	...	...	0
Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength)	...	23.15	
" " of mortality (ditto)	...	4.21	
" " of mortality (on daily average strength)	...	6.4	

No. 3.

*Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1865,
showing the nature of Insanity.*

NATURE OF INSANITY.				Remaining 31st December 1864.	Admitted dur- ing the year 1865. Males and Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral Insanity	...	...	...	9	.....	9	8	1	9
Monomania	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4
Mania	...	...	...	16	31	47	35	12	47
.. Chronic	...	...	...	32	6	38	27	11	38
.. Recurrent	...	...	...	25	25	50	38	12	50
Melancholia	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Dementia from Protracted Mania	...	...	...	26	12	38	32	6	38
.. Congenital	...	...	...	1	.....	1	1	...	1
Amentia	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
Total	...	...	...	114	76	190	146	44	190

No. 4.

*Return showing the attributed Causes of Mental Disease in the Insanes under treatment
during the Year 1865.*

Remaining on 31st De- cember 1864.	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.					MORAL CAUSES.		Cause unknown.	TOTAL.
			Gunjah.	Bhang.	Opium.	Excessive use of ardent spirits.	Hereditary.	Loss of Relatives.	Loss of Property.		
114	76	190	61	9	4	25	1	28	13	49	190

No. 5.

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1865, and the Zillahs from which they were received.

ZILLAHS.					HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		TOTAL.		Grand Total.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Shahabad ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	6
Behar ...	...	...	...	...	7	12	2	2	9	4	13
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	21	7	6	4	27	11	38
Moonghyr	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	3
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Bhaugulpore	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	5
Rungpore...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Tirhoot ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	3
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	4
Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Lohurdugga	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total					45	12	13	6	58	18	76

No. 6.

Return showing the Trades or Occupations of those admitted in 1865.

TRADES.					Males		Females	
Servants ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Cultivators ...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Weaver ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Beggars ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...
Shopkeepers	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Barbers ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Laborers ..	...	...	...	...	13	...	16	...
Bearer ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Blacksmith ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total					58		18	

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1865, the ages have been as follows :—

SEXES					From 10 to 20	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	Total.
Males ...	...	...	...	...	8	20	21	6	3	...	...	58
Females ...	...	...	...	...	2	7	5	4	...	...	...	18
Total					10	27	26	10	3	...	...	76

Causes of Mortality and duration of Confinement at period of Death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.	REMARKS.
Phthisis ...	1	2464	
Convulsion ...	2	285	
Dysentery ...	3	1970	
Epilepsy ...	1	215	
Anasarca ...	1	27	
Total ...	8	Average period of residence 620.1	

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Patna, for the year 1865.

	Rs.	As.	P.	
Establishment ...	5,105	8	0	
Dieting ...	4,531	14	0	
Contingencies...	1,036	13	5	
Bazar Medicines ...	28	2	0	
Clothing and Blankets (inclusive of cost of Blankets of 1866) ...	961	4	0	
Total Rs. ...	11,663	10	2	

Number of Lunatics under confinement during the year ... 125

Average yearly expenditure for each ... Rs. 93 4 1

No. 10

Statement of Profits of the Labor of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum, at Patna for the year 1865.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount of Profits			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Making Cloth ...	179	4	8	
.. Derries ...	5	0	0	
.. Blankets ...	109	6	3	
.. Tats ...	81	1	6	
.. Oil ...	11	5	8	
.. Gardening ...	39	0	0	
.. Nawar ...	6	0	0	
Add estimated labor as per Statement No. 11, for which cash is not received.	314	4	0	
Total Rs. ...	776	6	1	

Abstract of Estimated value of Lunatic Labor for 1865.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Gardening	190	0	0	
Working in Worksheds, white-washing the Wards, &c.	40	0	0	
Bhistee 1	48	0	0	
Cook 1	60	0	0	
Making up the Clothing of Insanes	6	4	0	
Total Rs.	344	4	0	

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
MALE PATIENTS.							
1	Syud Ukber Ali	31	Zemindar	Mussulman	Imdad Ali	Patna	Dementia f. p. m.
	Rampertap Towary	32	Cultivator	Brahman	Rughoo	Shahabad	Ditto
	Kuminun	42	Labourer	Mussulman	...	Patna	Mania Chronic
	Moheum	42	Servant	Mullah	Tekaram	Arrah	Ditto
5	Keeshon Lall	36	Cultivator	Brahman	Sheedool	Behar	Ditto
	Ramdhun Pathak	51	Ditto	Ditto	Jedhun	Ditto	Moral Insanity
	Boolakee	31	Labourer	Goala	Gunga	Patna	Mania Chronic
	Sahoo Doss	38	Fakeer	Byragee	Lachmun	Lohurdugga	Amentia
10	Caushee	35	Servant	Hulwayee	Byjoo	Patna	Mania Chronic
	Edun Shah	56	Beggar	Mussulman	Roushun	Monghyr	Moral Insanity
	Gandar Roy	37	Cultivator	Mullah	Manik	Hazareebaugh	Dementia f. p. m.
	Gopal Lall	35	Servant	Caeth	Zalim	Monghyr	Ditto
	Bukht Ali	25	Labourer	Mussulman	Sadikali	Ditto	Ditto
	Thora Panday	34	Cultivator	Brahman	Jugroop	Patna	Ditto
15	Dhooparee	59	Jolaha	Mussulman	Jugun	Ditto	Mania R.
	Hydur, Cooly	28	Labourer	Ditto	Bhyro	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.
	Agah	58	Merchant	Ditto	...	Shahabad	Moral Insanity
	Dhandaroy	32	Beggar	Ateeth	Doolroy	Chumparun	Mania
	Deepnarian Tewaree	36	Servant	Brahman	Uchumbhit	Patna	Mania
20	Shewsurun	30	Shop-keeper	Telec	Pahul	Shahabad	Mania Chronic
	Rampershad	34	Labourer	Kandoo	...	Patna	Mania
	Chumroo	36	Ditto	Chacen	Sheedool	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.
	Fakeerah	30	Beggar	Byragee	Sheehath	Chumparun	Ditto
	Kundha	30	Servant	Mussulman	Buchroo	Behar	Ditto
25	Meghooa	35	Labourer	Ditto	Sookhoo	Hazareebaugh	Dementia f. p. m.
	Doolar Singh	10	Cultivator	Brahman	Surjoo	Patna	Mania Chronic
	Paorey	36	Shop-keeper	Jumbolee	Kapor	Tirhoot	Ditto
	Dharceram	50	Servant	Seikh	...	Shahabad	Ditto
	Chotoo	33	Labourer	Kandoo	Bhurosee	Sarun	Moral Insanity
30	Khadaroo	35	Ditto	Doosadh	Ootum	Patna	Ditto
	Nobob	20	Ditto	Mussulman	...	Ditto	Mania Chronic
	Hulkhorree	50	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Uchumbhit	Sarun	Ditto
	Shewkeeshoon	30	Beggar	Ditto	Shewnarian	Patna	Ditto
	Juggurnath	28	Servant	Coormee	Bundhoo	Ditto	Monomania
35	Goorbux	25	Labourer	Hulwayee	Ramdhun	Ditto	Moral Insanity
	Tooshee Singh	40	Cultivator	Brahman	...	Ditto	Mania Chronic
	Lollgee	50	Labourer	Kulwar	...	Ditto	Mania R.
	Dheendaal	30	Ditto	Khatree	...	Behar	Dementia f. p. m.
	Koar	30	Ditto	Coormee	...	Sarun	Mania R.
40	Shewraj Singh	40	Servant	Rajpoot	...	Patna	Mania Chronic
	Chokra	12	Labourer	...	...	Ditto	Dementia Congl.
	Chetur Sein	52	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Hulman	Sarun	Mania R.
	Ruddea	32	Labourer	Doosadh	...	Hazareebaugh	Mania Chronic
	Wazeer Ali	42	Ditto	Mussulman	Ameen	Patna	Dementia f. p. m.
45	Goomnam Ram	36	Beggar	Rajpoot	...	Ditto	Ditto
	Phooldoss	32	Ditto	Gosain	Meghun	Ditto	Mania Chronic
	Shewpershad	32	Shop-keeper	Bunia	Meherchund	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.
	Bondha	32	Cultivator	Coormee	...	Ditto	Mania R.
	Jutta Singh	40	Beggar	Doosadh	...	Ditto	Mania Insanity
50	Dumree	22	Labourer	Goala	Kundhai	Ditto	Mania R.
	Runchoro	40	Beggar	Gosain	...	Ditto	Mania Chronic
	Jhurree	30	Labourer	Goala	Rungoo	Ditto	Ditto
	Ramsurun	25	Cultivator	Coeree	Radhay	Ditto	Mania R.
	Gyasee	35	Shop-keeper	Bunia	Moonee	Behar	Ditto
55	Esur Roy	32	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Purgass	Chumparun	Ditto
	Bupung Doss	40	Beggar	Gosain	Rampershad	Monghyr	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1865.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Class.	REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	
Loss of Relatives ...		22nd June 1841							
Ditto ...		5th May 1843							
Ganjah ...		27th May 1846							
Loss of property ...		15th June 1849							
Loss of Relatives ...		20th May 1850							
Ditto ...		30th May ..							
Drunkard ...		8th Sept. 1851							
Loss of Relatives ...		23rd Nov. ..							
Ganjah ...		8th Oct. 1852							
Opium ...		19th Oct. ..							
Ganjah ...		24th Jan. 1854							
Ditto ...		21st Dec. ..							
Opium ...		21st Aug. 1855							
Loss of Relatives ...		7th June 1856							
Ditto ...		28th June ..							
Opium ...		25th July ..							
Loss of property ...		21th Oct. ..							
Ganjah ...		8th May 1857							
Bhangh ...		17th Dec. ..							
Ditto ...		4th April 1858							
Loss of Relatives ...		28th June ..							
Ganjah ...		19th Oct. ..							
Ditto ...		9th Dec. ..							
Ditto ...		28th Feb. 1859							
Ditto ...		2nd May ..							
Bhangh ...		2nd Aug. ..							
Loss of property ...		30th Jan. 1860							
Ditto ...		22nd June ..							
Ganjah ...		15th Oct. ..							
Drunkard ...		31st Oct. ..							
Ganjah ...		3rd Nov. ..							
Ditto ...		1th Nov. ..							
Ditto ...		19th Nov. ..							
Ditto ...		21st Mar 1861							
Drunkard ...		3rd June ..							
Ganjah ...		10th Aug. ..							
Drunkard ...		3rd Sep. ..							
.....		22nd April 1862	...	...	...	...	3rd Dec. 1865	Dysentery	Dementia f. p. m
.....		23rd June ..	29th May 1865						
Ganjah ...		23rd July ..							
.....		10th Sep. ..							
Ganjah ...		15th Sep. ..							
.....		23rd Sep. ..							
Loss of property ...		14th Mar. 1863							
.....		25th Mar ..							
Ganjah ...		9th April ..							
Ditto ...		25th April ..	18th Mar. ..						
Ditto ...		10th May ..							
Ditto ...		17th May ..							
Drunkard ...		29th June ..							
Ganjah ...		27th July ..							
Ditto ...		6th Aug. ..							
Ditto ...		29th Oct. ..	10th April ..						
Drunkard ...		1st Nov. ..							
Ganjah ...		7th Nov. ..							
Bhangh ...		18th Nov. ..							

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birthplace, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
MALE PATIENTS,—(Continued.)							
	Hydurjan ...	30	Zemindar...	Mussulman	Mohamed ...	Patna ...	Mania R. ...
	Jugmohun Doss ...	45	Beggar ...	Byragee ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Kohree ...	54	Cultivator...	Coormee ...	Roopa ...	Patna ...	Mania Chronic ...
60	Beharee Singh ...	40	Servant ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Behar ...	Ditto ...
	Bundhoo ...	30	Labourer ...	Mussulman	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
	Baichun ...	36	Barber ...	Hujjam ..	...	Ditto ...	Mania ..
	Chundun Roy ...	28	Labourer ...	Brahman ...	...	Ditto ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Bhugwandoss ...	54	Beggar ...	Gosain ..	...	Behar ..	Mania Chronic
65	Abool Hussien ...	27	Servant ...	Mussulman	...	Monghyr ...	Mania ...
	Suneechur ...	32	Ditto ...	Goala ...	...	Patna ..	Mania R. ...
	Showtuhul ...	46	Beggar ...	Doosadh ...	...	Shahabad ...	Mania ...
	Man Singh ...	36	Labourer ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Monghyr ...	Ditto ...
	Raja Panday ...	36	Beggar ...	Brahman ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
70	Mohamud Ali ...	50	Ditto ...	Mussulman	...	Behar ...	Monomania ...
	Shoodaol Singh ...	26	Cultivator..	Rajpoot ...	...	Monghyr ...	Mania ..
	Girdharee Loll ...	50	Shop-keeper	Caeth ...	...	Patna ...	Mania R. ..
	Rughoo ...	54	Bearer ...	Kahar ...	...	Ranchee ...	Mania ..
	Tuffuzzul Hossein ...	50	Cultivator...	Mussulman	...	Patna ...	Mania R. ..
75	Naimehund ...	54	Beggar ...	Jutwa ..	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Paimehund ...	24	Shop-keeper	Jelan ...	Boolakee ...	Ditto ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Ajub Doss ...	48	Beggar ...	Gosain ...	...	Tirhoot ...	Mania R. ..
	Gujjadhur ...	38	Cultivator...	Coormee ...	...	Patna ...	Dementia f. p. m.
80	Ram Singh ...	38	Servant ...	Seikh ...	...	Lohurdugga .	Mania R. ..
	Kullur ...	28	Bearer ...	Cahar ..	...	Patna ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Lakhoo ...	26	Cooly ...	Coormee ..	...	Behar ..	Mania R. ..
	Sohn ...	18	Beggar ..	Bunpur ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ..
	Phoochwa ...	24	Ditto ..	Dhanook ..	...	Behar ..	Ditto ...
	Hoormut Ali ...	36	Servant ..	Mussulman	...	Ditto ...	Mania R. ...
85	Nirnul ...	55	Labourer ...	Sonar ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Punnoo ...	35	Shop-keeper	Telec ...	...	Monghyr ...	Ditto ...
	Kureem Bux ...	48	Labourer ..	Mussulman	...	Patna ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Panchoo ...	45	Beggar ...	Muchooa ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Ukhoo ...	30	Ditto ...	Mussulman	...	Shahabad ...	Mania ..
90	Birjoll ...	54	Labourer ...	Goala ...	...	Patna ...	Mania Chronic
	Shama ...	44	Ditto ...	Coormee ..	...	Ditto ...	Mania R. ...
	Nundloll ...	24	Servant ...	Caeth ...	...	Behar ...	Mania ...
	Hossein Shah ...	54	Beggar ...	Mussulman	...	Monghyr ...	Mania R. ...
	Daood Ali ...	35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
95	Kundhai ...	45	Labourer ...	Tutwa ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Chotun ...	40	Bearer ...	Cahar ...	...	Behar ..	Ditto ...
	Lachmun ...	35	Labourer ..	Doosadh ..	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Lotun ...	18	Servant ...	Coormee ..	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
	Aumolee Singh ...	25	Cultivator...	Brahman ...	...	Behar ...	Monomania ...
100	Elahce Bux ...	35	Ditto ...	Mussulman	...	Ditto ...	Mania R. ..
	Somera ...	14	Labourer ...	Cahar ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ...
	Moken ...	20	Ditto ...	Goala ...	...	Bhaugulpore ..	Mania R. ...
	Shunbhoo ...	40	Cultivator..	Brahman ...	...	Patna ...	Mania Chronic
	Shewtuhul ...	42	Labourer ...	Doosadh ...	...	Shahabad ...	Mania R. ...
105	Domun ...	30	Servant ...	Mussulman	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
	Beejahundun .	45	Blacksmith	Lohar ...	...	Shahabad ...	Mania ...
	Reeja Sing ...	30	Servant ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Patna ...	Mania R. ..
	Proshuno Coomar ...	35	Ditto ...	Caeth ...	...	Bhaugulpore ..	Mania ...
	Peeroo ...	56	Cultivator...	Mussulman	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
110	Hurpal Sing ...	30	Servant ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania R. ...
	Sugut ...	40	Cultivator...	Goala ...	...	Shahabad ...	Ditto ...
	Bundhoololl ...	28	Servant ...	Caeth ..	...	Patna ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Sahdawa ...	32	Barber ...	Hujjam ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	Poosun ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Monghyr ...	Mania Chronic
115	Rughoober ...	30	Cultivator...	Rajpoot ...	...	Rungpore ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Atmaram ...	40	Ditto ...	Brahman ...	...	Shahabad ...	Mania R. ...
	Chuttur ...	42	Weaver ...	Putwa ...	...	Behar ...	Ditto ...
	Ram Nath ...	20	Shop-keeper	Bunia ...	...	Patna ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	Kurrun Sing ...	20	Labourer ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Behar ...	Mania ...

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not im- proved.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.			
Loss of Relatives	...	19th Nov. 1863								
Ganjah	11th Dec. "	30th Nov. 1865							
.....	...	17th " "	...	...	...	...	11th Aug. 1865	Dysentery	Mania Chronic	
Ganjah	23rd Jan. 1864								
Ditto	19th Feby. "								
Ditto	4th March "								
Ditto	4th " "								
Loss of property	...	6th April "								
Bhangh	13th " "	5th Feb. "							
Drunkard	...	27th " "								
Ganjah	9th May "	4th Mar. "							
.....	...	8th June "								
Ganjah	22nd " "	19th June "							
Opium	23rd July "	6th Dec. "							
.....	...	4th Aug "	29th July "							
Ganjah	9th " "	30th Dec. "							
.....	...	13th " "								
Drunkard	...	22nd " "								
.....	...	26th " "	22nd May "							
Ganjah	27th " "	3rd April "							
Ditto	10th Sep. "	3rd Nov. "							
Loss of relatives	...	27th " "		...	...	22nd June 1865				
.....	...	28th " "	20th Mar. "							
.....	...	3rd Oct. "	30th Nov. "							
.....	...	8th " "	6th May "							
.....	...	15th " "	10th Mar. "							
Ganjah	24th " "	12th April "							
Ditto	25th " "	7th Feb. "							
Drunkard	...	25th " "								
Ganjah	27th Nov. "	11th Nov. "							
.....	...	16th Dec. "	...	...	...	28th Mar 1865				
.....	...	21st " "								
Ganjah	7th Jan. 1865								
Drunkard	...	10th " "	12th April "							
Ganjah	23rd " "	31st May 1865							
Ditto	29th " "	16th Sep. "							
Ditto	31st " "								
.....	...	2nd Feb "	30th Nov. "							
Drunkard	...	2nd " "								
Ganjah	24th " "	14th May "							
.....	...	19th Mar. "								
Drunkard	...	29th " "	22nd July "							
Ganjah ... Epy	...	6th April "	1st Nov. "							
.....	...	7th " "								
.....	...	19th " "								
Drunkard	...	1st May "								
Bhangh	7th " "	30th Nov. "							
Drunkard	...	8th " "								
Ganjah	25th " "	22nd Aug. "							
Ditto	4th June "								
Ditto	6th " "	31st Aug. "							
Drunkard	...	10th " "	18th Sep. "							
Ditto	21st " "	30th Dec. "							
Bhangh	22nd " "	4th Sep. "							
Drunkard	...	27th " "								
Ganjah	11th July "								
Ditto	12th " "								
Ditto	2nd Aug. "								
.....	...	3rd " "								
Bhangh	...	13th " "								
Drunkard	...	21st " "	30th Dec. "							
Ganjah	22nd " "								
Ditto	3rd Sep "								

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
MALE PATIENTS.—(Continued.)							
120	Tilluck- ...	26	Labourer ...	Bunia ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ...
	Ramnath ...	40	Cultivator ...	Brahman ...	...	Behar ...	Ditto ...
	Hossein Bux ...	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Patna ...	Mania R. ...
	Gonesh ...	16	Labourer ...	Goala ...	...	Ditto ...	Dementia f. p. m. ...
	Soorjoo ...	40	Ditto ...	Telee ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
125	Hurbullub ...	25	Servant ...	Brahman ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	Surdhob ...	40	Beggar ...	Mussulman ...	...	Shahabad ...	Dementia f. p. m. ...
	Jeonarian Ghose ...	40	Servant ...	Caeth ...	...	Patna ...	Mania Chronic ...
	Mungul Khan ...	80	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	Ramsuhoy ...	38	Cultivator ...	Goala ...	...	Tirhoot ...	Ditto ...
130	Gungaram ...	28	Servant ...	Passae ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
	Tilluck ...	22	Labourer ...	Bunia ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Bheekharoo ...	40	Ditto ...	Doosadh ...	...	Bhangulpore ...	Amentia ...
	Oodun Singh ...	50	Shop-keeper ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	Dookhit ...	40	Servant ...	Mussulman ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
135	Moula Bux ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Enact Khan ...	22	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Behar ...	Ditto ...
	Nad Ali ...	40	Labourer ...	Ditto ...	...	Tirhoot ...	Ditto ...
	Ootun Nath ...	40	Beggar ...	Gosain ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Dadum ...	20	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Moorhedabad ...	Dementia ...
140	Rampuroal Singh ...	40	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Hunooman ...	30	Beggar ...	Mussulman ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Ramsurun ...	40	Ditto ...	Moolsher ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Bandhoo Roy ...	30	Cultivator ...	Bawhem ...	...	Behar ...	Mania R. ...
	Bungroo ...	30	Ditto ...	Paharce ...	...	Rapnehah ...	Ditto ...
	Banee ...	14	Ditto ...	Brahman ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
146	Joondia ...	30	Ditto ...	Moonda ...	...	Lohardugga ...	Mania ...
FEMALE PATIENTS.							
1	Mussamutt Murian Shah ...	28	Beggar ...	Mussulman ...	Rahmoo ...	Patna ...	Mania Chronic ...
	" Bhugmantee ...	28	Servant ...	Ditto ...	Mungur ...	Behar ...	Ditto ...
	" Doolmee ...	38	Shop-keeper ...	Culwar ...	Bhunpershad ...	Shahabad ...	Ditto ...
5	" Rungia ...	37	Labourer ...	Goalin ...	Suboor ...	Behar ...	Mania R. ...
	" Phoolmuttee ...	40	Ditto ...	Rajpoot ...	Nehumbhit ...	Shahabad ...	Monomania ...
	" Goomnam ...	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Patna ...	Moral Insanity ...
	" Teknee ...	45	Ditto ...	Cahar ...	Narian ...	Behar ...	Mania Chronic ...
	" Heria ...	20	Shop-keeper ...	Ditto ...	...	Monghyr ...	Dementia f. p. m. ...
	" Shewlochnec ...	20	Ditto ...	Tela ...	Ramdaul ...	Sarun ...	Ditto ...
10	" Murachia ...	26	Labourer ...	Culwar ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	" Sonia ...	25	Ditto ...	Chumar ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...
	" Doorga ...	45	Beggar ...	Bengalin ...	Hureo ...	Ditto ...	Mania R. ...
	" Beerunjee ...	38	Ditto ...	Byragin ...	Mudraj ...	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic ...
	" Nulma ...	28	Jolahun ...	Mussulman ...	Chundoo ...	Ditto ...	Amentia ...
15	" Hossanee ...	32	Servant ...	Ditto ...	Bree ...	Ditto ...	Mania Chronic ...
	" Lakho ...	50	Labourer ...	Hulwayee ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	" Bandhea ...	34	Ditto ...	Coornin ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	" Choschosee ...	26	Ditto ...	Bengalin ...	...	Ranchee ...	Mania R. ...
	" Messrun ...	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ...
20	" Najeebun ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	" Ghumundia ...	36	Ditto ...	Brahman ...	...	Sarun ...	Ditto ...
	" Lagnee ...	30	Ditto ...	Coeree ...	...	Shahabad ...	Mania Chronic ...
	" Jouharia ...	30	Ditto ...	Burain ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ...
25	" Baimcheo ...	25	Ditto ...	Cahar ...	...	Behar ...	Ditto ...
	" Goomnam ...	30	Cultivator ...	...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the Year 1865,—continued.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.			
Ganjah	11th Sep. 1865	...							
Ditto	13th " "	28th Dec. 1865.							
Drunkard	15th " "	28th " "							
...	...	17th " "								
Ganjah...	...	24th " "	...	...	...	...	1st Oct. 1865	Convulsion	D. f. p. m.	
Bhang	16th Oct. "	...	...	...	...	6th Dec. "	Dysentery	Mania.	
...	...	16th " "	...	...	...	...	12th Nov. "	Anasarca	D. f. p. m.	
...	...	25th " "								
Ganjah...	...	28th " "								
Drunkard	29th " "								
Ganjah...	...	20th Nov. "								
Ditto	21st " "								
...	...	23rd " "								
Ganjah...	...	23rd " "								
...	...	27th " "	30th Dec. 1865.							
...	...	28th " "								
Ganjah	11th Dec. "								
...	...	16th " "								
Ganjah	16th " "								
...	...	22nd " "								
...	...	22nd " "								
...	...	22nd " "								
...	...	22nd " "								
...	...	24th " "								
...	...	24th " "								
...	...	25th " "								
...	...	28th " "								
Loss of property	22nd Feb. 1845								
Ditto	19th May 1847								
Loss of relatives	8th June "								
Ditto	22nd July "								
Loss of property	23rd Aug. 1852								
Loss of relatives	9th Dec. "								
Ditto	1st May 1854								
Loss of property	1st July "								
Loss of relatives	2nd June 1855								
Ditto	23rd Mar. 1856								
Ditto	3rd April "								
Ditto	30th May 1857								
Ditto	13th Mar. 1858	...	...	...	...	11th Jan. 1865	Phthisis...	Mania Chronic.	
Ditto	11th July 1859								
Ditto	2nd Jan. 1863								
Loss of property	9th July "								
Drunkard	12th Aug. "								
...	...	24th " "								
Loss of relatives	4th Sep. "								
" "	...	11th June 1864	...	...	...	...	16th Mar. 1865	Convulsion	Mania	
Loss of property	27th " "								
...	...	24th Aug. "	22nd May 1865							
Loss of relatives	29th " "								
Hereditary	20th Sep. "	5th March 1865							
...	...	22nd Oct. "								

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
FEMALE PATIENTS,—(Contd.)							
30	Mussamutt Jugnee ...	50	Labourer ...	... ..	... ..	Sarun ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	" Jugnee ...	42	Ditto ...	Hulwayee...	... ..	Behar ...	Mania R. ...
	" Moongia ...	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman	... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	" Chundia ...	40	Ditto ...	Bunna ...	... ..	Patna ...	Mania ...
	" Bhutnee ...	40	Ditto ...	Chaceu ...	... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	" Moonia ...	20	Ditto ...	Coormee ...	... ..	Behar ...	Mania R. ...
	" Subjee ...	42	Ditto ...	Rajpoot ...	... ..	Chumparun ...	Mania ...
	" Oudhee ...	40	Ditto ...	Dhanook ...	... ..	Patna ...	Ditto ...
35	" Goomnam ...	50	Beggar ...	Mussulman	... ..	Ditto ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	" Doolee ...	35	Ditto ...	Bengalin ...	... ..	Monghyr ...	Mania R. ...
	" Itchnee ...	25	Labourer ...	Coormin ...	... ..	Patna ...	Ditto ...
40	" Goomnam ...	30	Ditto ...	Mussulman	... ..	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	" Hurdeah ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	... ..	Bhaugulpore	Mania Chronic.
	" Chumnee ...	18	Ditto ...	Kolalin ...	... ..	Behar ...	Mania ...
	" Parbuttee ...	45	Ditto ...	Kohain ...	... ..	Patna ...	Mania Chronic
	" Mohnee ...	35	Ditto ...	Mussulman	... ..	Ditto ...	Dementia f. p. m.
	" Prosunno Coomar	40	Ditto ...	Bengalin ...	... ..	Ditto ...	Mania ...
	" Somoria ...	35	Ditto ...	Coeree ...	... ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	" Chanda ...	30	Ditto ...	Mussulman	... ..	Ditto ...	Mania R. ...

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1865,—concluded.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Class.	REMARKS
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not improved.	Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	
Drunkard	...	2nd Nov. 1864							
...	...	8th Jan. 1865	12th Apl. 1865						
Drunkard	...	11th Feb. "							
...	...	12th " "							
...	...	12th " "							
Drunkard	...	19th Mar. "	...	...	...	...	15th Oct. 1865	Epilepsy.	Mania R.
Ditto	...	10th Apl. "							
Loss of relatives	...	28th " "							
...	...	31st May "							
...	...	7th July "							
Loss of relatives	...	19th " "	10th Oct. 1865						
...	...	8th Aug. "							
Drunkard	...	17th " "							
...	...	13th Sep. "							
Loss of relatives	...	16th " "							
Ditto	...	12th Oct. "							
Ditto	...	22nd " "							
Ditto	...	24th " "							
Ditto	...	26th Dec "							

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
Civil Surgeon.

FROM

DR. W. B. BEATSON,

Superintendent of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum,

TO

G. SAUNDERS, Esq.,

Secretary to the Principal Inspector General, Medl. Dept.,

Fort William.

Dated Dacca, the 10th April 1866.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the Annual Returns of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum for the year 1865, together with a general report on the conservancy and management of the Institution, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

My delay in the submission of this report has been due to my having been obliged to examine narrowly all the accounts of the last two years. The result I propose to detail in a separate Statement. This is nearly complete, and will be forwarded in the course of a few days.

Statements Nos. 1 and 2 are the Annual Return of patients treated in 1865, and its abstract. From these, it appears that the total number treated was 352. There were 114 admissions, of which 12 were re-admissions. The daily average strength was 211, or 12 in excess of that of 1864. Sixty-one were discharged as cured, 30 transferred to the care of relatives, 28 died, and 233 remained on the list, of whom 232 only were present in the Asylum on the 1st of January 1866, one patient having escaped a few days before the end of the year 1865. Of the 102 new admissions, 20 were under the Criminal Code, and 82 under Act XXXVI of 1858.

Statement No. 3 shows the nature of Insanity in the cases treated. 156 were Chronic Mania, 72 Dementia, 7 Monomania, 2 Moral Insanity, and 1 Amentia.

Statement No. 4 shows that of the 352 cases, 211 were due to physical, 14 to moral causes, and that in 127 the cause could not be ascertained. The chief physical cause was indulgence in ganjah, to which 165, or 21.333 per cent. of the cases, were traced, 15 were due to hereditary tendency, 9 to cerebral disease manifested by Epilepsy, 8 to opium, 6 to the use of ardent spirits; in 5 insanity was congenital, and in 3 it followed fever. The moral causes were grief, loss of property, religious enthusiasm, and debauchery.

Statement No. 5 shows the caste and sex of the patients, and their native zillahs. Sixty-five were inhabitants of Dacca, and the majority of the others came from the adjacent districts. The admissions from other districts were 12 in excess of those of the preceding year.

Statement No. 6 shows the trades or occupations of the patients admitted. The greatest number was furnished by the agricultural and labouring classes, and all belonged to the lower orders of society.

Statement No. 7 shows that the greatest number—45—were between 30 and 40 years of age on admission, 32 between 20 and 30, 15 between 50 and 60, 1 between 10 and 20, and 1 between 60 and 70. Adult and middle age have therefore yielded the majority of cases.

Statement No. 8 shows the causes of mortality and the average period of residence at the time of death. Of the 28 casualties, 7 were caused by Cholera and 7 by Phthisis; 50 per cent.,

therefore, of the mortality arose from these diseases. The number of cases of Cholera treated was 16; 5 of the remaining deaths were from Asthenic Pneumonia, 4 from general Cachexia, 2 from Chronic Diarrhoea or Dysentery, 1 from Apoplexy, 1 from Encephalitis or fever accompanied by inflammatory disease of the membranes of the brain, and 1 from rupture of the spleen. A considerable number of those who died were tolerably advanced in age, 3 having been from 60 to 70; 8 from 50 to 60; 6 from 40 to 50; 10 from 30 to 40, and 1 from 20 to 30. The average period of residence at the time of death was three years, three months and twenty-one days.

The daily average number of sick, including all physically unfit for work, was 17, or 7.034 on the daily average strength; of intractables and idiotic 89; and of regular workers 135.

The rate of mortality 7.954 on the actual strength, and 11.618 on the daily average, was high, but not greater than was to be expected, the Asylum having been throughout the year over-crowded and its atmosphere poisoned by previous malconservancy; there was moreover a special reason for high mortality in the wretched condition of many of the patients brought in from other districts. Of the 28 casualties 11 or nearly 40 per cent. were patients admitted within the year from other stations. Seven of these were on arrival in the last stages of Phthisis Diarrhoea and general Cachexia, and did not live long; of the remaining 4, 3 were soon carried off by Cholera. It is to be feared that lunatics are too often forwarded from other districts when hardly fit to undergo the fatigue of a long journey, or that they are so ill cared for and under-fed by the way that their vital powers are hopelessly exhausted before they arrive at their destination.

Statement No. 9 shows the amounts drawn in the monthly bills on account of Establishment, dieting, contingencies, bazar medicines, and clothing; these have been in some cases in excess of the requirements of the Institution, from the existence of an improper system of account which has been hitherto in use.

This will be fully entered into and explained in the separate Statement which is to follow this report. The total amount drawn was Rs. 18,821-11-9, which, divided by the daily average strength, gives an expenditure of Rs. 75-1-6 for each lunatic.

Statement No. 10 shows the amount of profit by the employment of the lunatics in basket and morah-making, domestic duties, gardening, bread-making, and white-washing; money has also been received for carpentering, but I have excluded this item altogether, as I have not yet been able to close the account concerning it. The whole amount for other items has been realized, with exception of a part of the sum for domestic duties; these and carpentering will be specially noticed in the separate report.

Statement No. 11 shows approximatively the value of the work done by the lunatics for which cash is not paid. It is probably nearly correct, but owing to the frequent sickness of the Overseer, this account has not been kept as accurately as it should have been. The occupations of the lunatics have been soorkey pounding, coolie labour, basket and morah-making, preparing dry earth for conservancy use, gardening, white-washing, making bread (for their own use), and other domestic duties. This subject and that of the profits derived from labour must be made the subject of special report.

Conduct of Establishment.—I have had reason to be extremely dissatisfied with the conduct of the Overseer, Mr. Newing, for reasons to be separately detailed. He suffered greatly from fever last year, and was frequently unfit for duty. His health is now much impaired, and he has a wife and five children dependant on him for support. I am, therefore, unwilling to recommend his dismissal, and hope that he may be leniently dealt with. The Native Doctor of the Asylum, Brindaban Chatterjee, was absent on sick leave and died towards

the end of the year. His place was filled with tolerable efficiency by an apprentice of the Mitford Hospital, Boranali. The Jemadars and keepers are not sufficiently attentive to the preservation of cleanliness, and have to be constantly reminded of their duties.

General management and treatment of the lunatics and conservancy of the Establishment.—Under this head, I had to report last year that, although the treatment of the lunatics had formerly doubtless been excellent, the conservancy of the Institution appeared to me to have been exceedingly faulty. The effect of such faultiness has been evident in the sickness and mortality which has prevailed during the year under report. I have now to state, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, the means to which I have had recourse for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the Asylum. In the first place, all the cess-pools, temporary and permanent, with which the buildings and compound abounded, have been thrown out of use and filled up. The old objectionable day privies, consisting of five drains and cess-pools of masonry, have been demolished, with exception of two or three which are used only as store-houses for dry earth; trenches in the garden daily filled in being opened for use in their stead, and seated vessels containing dry earth supplied for the use of the sick and helpless. The equally bad night privies attached to the principal wards, consisting of close ill-ventilated closets containing five drains and cess-pools in the pukka floor, have been filled up with dry earth and closed; open window privies on the jail plan being substituted for them. The system of dry earth conservancy, as far as practicable, among lunatics has been introduced with considerable success; the material being not only placed in the night vessels, but laid down thickly on every ward floor and removed as often as it is soiled or becomes damp. The lunatics have been classed according to their habits, and the clean separated from the dirty at night. The drains have been put in order, and constant attention is given to prevent their defilement. The ventilation of the building used as a hospital has been improved by the removal of an unnecessary wall. The attention of Government has been drawn to the existing state of overcrowding, and sanction obtained to the erection of a new ward capable of containing 40 patients.

By these measures the Dacca Lunatic Asylum has been, as far as possible, improved in conservancy, and they will doubtless bear fruit hereafter. But floors which have been saturated with filth cannot be at once deodorized, nor will cess-pools cease to give forth emanations immediately on being filled up. Hence I am not surprised at the mortality having been as high as it has been; other causes have, as has been shown, tended to increase it, and it would doubtless have been greater had the old state of things been allowed to continue; all possible care and attention will henceforth be given to the Asylum, but the original defects in the construction of most of the buildings are so many and so great, that I fear they can never be brought into a condition which can be honestly called satisfactory.

The Asylum was visited in August by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal. It was also inspected in January by the Inspector General of Jails; in August by the Inspector General of Hospitals, and every month by one or more of the visitors.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. B. BEATSON, M. D.,

Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.			Remained 1st January 1865.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of remain- ing admitted and re-admitted.	Cured.	Improved, transfer- red to Friends.	Died	Remaining under treatment on the 31st December 1865
Males	...	...	198	88	10	296	51	24	27	194
Females	...	..	40	14	2	56	10	6	1	39
Total	..		238	102	12	352	61	30	28	233

Average daily number of sick throughout the year ... 24.1

Influenced by the Moon ... 0

Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength) ... 25.85

Ditto of mortality (ditto) ... 7.95

Ditto ditto (on daily average strength) ... 11.61

No. 3.

*Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1865,
showing the nature of Insanity.*

NATURE OF INSANITY.					Remained on 31st December 1864.	Admitted during the year 1865, Males and Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Amentia	...	..	...	..	1	.....	1	1	...	1
Dementia	..	...	..	..	72	23	95	82	13	95
Mania Chronic	...	...	...	...	156	91	247	205	42	247
Monomania	...	...	...	...	7	.....	7	7	...	7
Moral Insanity	...	...	...	..	2	.....	2	1	1	2
Total					238	114	352	296	56	352

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed Causes of Mental Diseases in the Insanes under treatment during the Year 1865.

238	Remaining on 31st December 1864.		Admitted during 1865.		Total	PHYSICAL CAUSES 211							MORAL CAUSES 14					CAUSES UNKNOWN, 127		TOTAL.
	114	352	165	6		9	3	15	8	5	4	5	4	...	...	1	127	
				Ganja.	Intemperance from ardent spirits.	Epilepsy.	Fever.	Hereditary.	Opium.	Congenital.	Loss of Property.	Grief.	Religious Exaltation.	Fright.	Jealousy.	Debauchery.	Causes unknown			

No. 5.

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1865, and the Zillahs from which they were received.

ZILLAHS.					HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS		TOTAL		Grand Total.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Akyab ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Backergunge	..	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	5
Behar ...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Bogra	...	..	...	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	1
Burdwan	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Bhangulpore	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cachar	...	...	..	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	1
Chittagong	..	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	3
Dacca ...	..	..	...	...	23	6	30	6	53	12	65
Durrung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	..	3
Furzedpore	...	..	...	..	2	..	...	1	2	1	3
Gowhatty	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Kamroop .	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	...	7	1	8
Noncolly	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	5
Sylhet ...	...	..	...	...	5	1	4	...	9	1	10
Tipperah ...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...					47	9	51	7	98	16	114

No. 6.

Return showing the Trades or Occupations of those admitted in 1865.

TRADES.						Males.	Females.
Beggars	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Beparee	...	...	...	...	..	1	.....
Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Broker	...	...	...	..	...	1	.....
Cultivators	...	...	...	...	...	38	.....
„ Wife	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4
Coolies	...	...	..	..	...	5	.....
„ Wife...	..	..	..	..	...	.....	1
Constable	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Domestics	...	...	..	..	...	6	4
Fishermen	...	...	..	..	...	2	.....
Husbandmen	...	..	...	...	...	5	.....
Lascar	...	...	..	...	...	1	.....
Mulhorurs	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
Moonshee	...	..	..	...	...	1	.....
Milkmen	...	...	..	...	..	2	.....
Mat-maker	..	..	...	..	...	1	.....
Priests	...	..	..	..	...	3	.....
Prostitute	...	...	...	..	..	.....	1
Shopkeepers	...	...	...	...	...	8	.....
„ Wife	...	...	...	..	...	.....	1
Sowar	...	...	..	..	...	1	.....
Sweeper	..	...	..	...	..	1	.....
Talookdars	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
Unknown	...	...	...	..	...	7	4
Weavers	..	..	...	...	...	2	.....
Writers	...	...	...	...	...	2	.....
Washerman	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Total						98	16

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1865, the ages have been as follows :—

SEXES.					From 10 to 20 years.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	TOTAL.
Males	...	...	...	...	3	30	36	15	13	1	..	98
Females	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	2	2	...	...	16
Total					4	32	45	17	15	1	...	114

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality and duration of Confinement at period of Death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.			REMARKS.
		Years.	Months.	Days	
Apoplexy ...	1	12	6	8	
Cachexia ...	4	17	6	18	
Cholera ...	7	1	4	18	
Diarrhoea ...	2	2	3	26	
Encephalitis ...	1	2	0	23	
Phthisis ...	7	34	0	28	
Pneumonia ...	5	22	0	20	
Ruptured Spleen ...	1	0	5	21	
Total .	28	Average period of residence, 3 years, 3 months, and 21 days			

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Dacca, for the year 1865.

			Rs.	As	P.
Establishment .	...	...	7,385	0	0
Dieting ...	...	...	8,775	15	1
Contingencies ..	...	...	944	5	6
Bazar Medicines ...	...	...	81	11	11
Clothing and Blankets ..	...	...	1,631	8	3
Total, Rs. . .	...	...	18,821	11	9

Number of Lunatics under confinement during the year, average daily 241

Average yearly expense for each Rs. 78-1-6

No. 10.

Statement of Profits of the Labour of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum at Dacca, for the year 1865.

Nature of Occupation			Amount.			REMARKS.
			Rs.	As	P.	
Baskets and Morah-making	...	...	125	8	9	
Domestic duties	...	...	563	6	6	
Gardening	...	...	16	2	0	
Bread-making	...	...	132	5	6	
White-washing	...	...	40	2	0	
Total, Rs.	...	...	877	11	6	

Abstract of estimated value of Lunatic Labor for 1865.

Nature of Occupation.				Amount.			REMARKS.
				Rs.	As.	P.	
Carpentering	...	...	...	60	0	0	Repairing Tukthpases, Water-carts, &c.
Gardening	...	...	...	672	0	0	Mitford Hospital garden-party and Asylum garden.
Water-party	...	...	...	336	0	0	In lieu of Bheestees and Hindoo water-carriers allowed in sanctioned Establishment
Cooking ...	...	...	...	120	0	0	In lieu of two Cooks allowed in sanctioned Establishment.
Tinsmiths' Work	...	...	...	50	0	0	Making and repairing Tin Plates and Cups for Asylum.
Repairing Fences and Jhamps of Asylum	..			20	0	0	Making and repairing fences, &c., of garden and jhamps for verandahs.
Tailoring...	...	...	...	96	0	0	Repairing and making Asylum clothing.
Coolies. Labour	...	...	...	200	0	0	Breaking down old buildings, repairing roads, &c.
Masons ...	...	...	...	30	0	0	
Preparing dry-earth ..	...			100	0	0	For Conservancy use.
Total Rs				1,684	0	0	

W. B. BEATSON, M. D.,

Superintendent of Dacca Lunatic Asylum.

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah and Zillah.	Diseases.	Cause.	Complications.
1	Kurroem Khan	65	Darogah	M	Bengalee	Zil. Mymensingh	Monomania	Loss of property	Occasional epistaxis
2	Syed Muzeed Ally	55	Beggar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Hydrocele.
3	Gour Sing	43	Poddar	H	Ditto	Vil. Humucksur, Pergh. Bickrampore, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
4	Baltee	61	Sweeper	H	Ditto	Zil. Cooch Behar	Ditto	Ganjah	Do. (genl.)
5	Shah Dhunnoo	47	Muslichee	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Monomania	Ditto	Cachexia
6	Gopaul	43	Milkman	H	Ditto	" "	Dementia	Unknown	Do (brain)
7	Juggernauth Dass	51	Beggar	H	Ditto	" Cuttack	Amentia	Ganjah	None
8	Surroopchunder	40	Boatman	H	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
9	Kartick	49	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Vil. Sultanpore, Pergh. Soraile, Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
10	Unknown (Markally female)	46	Ayah	C	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Angry passion	Cachexia
11	Rubbeollah	44	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Noakhholly	Ditto	Ganjah	None
12	Ramjum	32	Sepoy	H	Hindoostanee	" Arrah	Mania Chronic	Epilepsy	Epilepsy
13	Peeroo " alias " Runnoo	48	Shop-keeper	M	Bengalee	" Noakhholly	Dementia	Ganjah	Cachexia (general)
14	Allum	45	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Moharool, Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	None
15	Joheeruddeen	36	Fisherman	M	Ditto	Zil. Noakhholly	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
16	Durbesh	67	Beggar	M	Ditto	Vil. Mothoopore, Pergh. Gungaput, Zil. Furreedpore	Monomania	Ditto	Paralysis agitans
17	Shah Lall	42	Tailor	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	None
18	Horee Shah	40	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Kagady Bestody, Zil. Furreedpore	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
19	Ramsunker	37	Weaver	H	Ditto	Vil. Reeahy, Bazaar, Pergh. Rajaharry, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	None
20	Suddaie	41	Shop-keeper	M	Ditto	Vil. Golgunge, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
21	Husnoo Mesh	38	Beggar	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
22	Mahomed Hossain	46	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Cachoon, Pergh. Sulleemabad, Zil. Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
23	Soorjeemoney (female)	40	Barber's wife	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Moral Insanity	Ganjah	Ditto
24	Rajchunder Seal	36	Barber	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
25	Bhowaney (female)	41	Ayah	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Mania Chronic	Unknown	Elephantiasis
26	Azeezoollah	39	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ganjah	None
27	Aradhun Dey	44	Burkundaz	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Monomania	Ditto	Ditto
28	Keam Khan	35	Kitmatghur	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
29	Endromoney (female)	40	Prostitute	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Syphilis. Secondary
30	Koodruthoollah	38	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Baddabagash, Pergh. Moolshoogunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
31	Sookoor Mahomed	34	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Demrah, Pergh. Ram-pargh, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Epilepsy
32	Nundoo (female)	51	Cultivator's wife	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Unknown	None
33	Rortaram	38	Cooly	H	Ditto	Vil. Mozurherpore, Pergh. Shata, Zil. Cachar	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
34	Ramgopaul Dass	38	Shell-cutter	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
35	Roopram Mally	40	Sweeper	H	Ditto	Mouzah Moorghutpore, Pergh. Etah, Zil. Sylhet	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
36	Mowla Baksh	27	Tailor	M	Ditto	Vil. Nageimalahala, Zil. Nuddea	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
37	Ramsoonder	47	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Vil. Bhorapal, Pergh. Chunderloep, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Asthma
38	Doool Dye	50	Weaver	M	Ditto	Vil. Banakandee, Pergh. Teelhatty, Zil. Furreedpore	Ditto	Unknown	None

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1865.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admissions.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
18th Sept. 1832	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
25th July 1830	...	Not Impd	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th Aug. 1843	17th Oct. 1865	Phthisis	Criminal	
12th May 1844	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
21st Mar. 1845	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th May "	Ditto	
16th Aug. "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
3rd Feb. 1846	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th Aug. "	8th Oct. 1865	Pneumonia	Criminal	
9th Sept. "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
20th May 1847	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
9th Apl. 1848	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
28th June "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th Sept. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
13th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
25th Mar. 1849	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Apl. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
27th July "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th Sep. 1849	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th June 1850	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto	
21th July " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
7th Sep. " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
2nd Mar. 1851	Not Impd	...	...	...	Criminal	Life Prisoner.
18th July " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-Criminal	
21st Jany. 1852	9th Nov. 1865	...	...	Ditto	
27th May " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
25th Aug. " "	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto	
31st Oct. " "	4th March 1865	Apoplexy	Ditto	
26th Feby. 1852	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th May " "	Not Impd	...	...	...	Criminal	
22nd June " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-Criminal	
12th July " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th Aug. " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
11th Aug. 1853	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
12th Sep. " "	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto	
28th Sep. 1854	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th Oct. " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
5th Dec. " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
30	Needheeram	34	Milkman	II	Bengalee	Mouzah Habeeetollah, Pergh. Juntruff, Zil. Sylhet	Monomania	Ganjah	None
40	Bhoobunram Chung	36	Cultivator	II	Ditto	Vil. Hureepore, Pergh. Turf, Zil. Sylhet	Mania Chronic.	Ditto	Cachexia
41	Soondernauth	35	Weaver	II	Ditto	Mouzah Hushunpore, Pergh. Langta, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	None
42	Bharut Joogy	30	Ditto	II	Ditto	Vil. Jingoorang, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
43	Bireca "alias" Barkut-hoollah	40	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Mouzah Noorpore, Pergh. Turrup, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Epilepsy	Epilepsy
44	Unknown (female) right ear split by ring	39	Unknown	II	Asamese	Zil. Kamroop	Dementia	Unknown	None
45	Kistomoney (female)	41	Cultivator's wife	II	Bengalee	Vil. Noggadah, Th. Toowargunge Zil. Chittagong	Mania Chronic.	Ditto	Ditto
46	Moheeram	29	Boatman	II	Ditto	Mouzah Roharagur, Pergh. Narasingh Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
47	Katabdee	30	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Kallagattah, Th. Jafergunge, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
48	Gridharee Singh	29	Servant	H	Hindoostanee	Vil. Mugrah, Zil. Patna	Mania Chronic.	Ditto	Ditto
49	Dooby	23	Cultivator	M	Bengalee	Zil. Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
50	Soshlee Brahmunee (female)	31	Cultivator's wife	H	Ditto	Vil. Gourboat, Pergh. Jamal, Zil. Gwalparrah	Mania Chronic.	Ditto	Syphilis Secondary.
51	Goluck Nath	28	Songster	II	Ditto	Vil. Chudamoodha, Pergh. Sultanabad, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	None
52	Eyezoo	31	Cooly	M	Ditto	Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
53	Fuckera	53	Ditto	M	Ditto	"Do	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
54	Horea	33	Fisherman	M	Ditto	Vil. Rujeejarah, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
55	Allabux	57	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Shurreepore, Th. Sunderdeep, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Unknown	Cachexia (old age)
56	Kadribux	38	Mason	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
57	Gobind Chunder Roy	29	Mohurer	II	Ditto	Vil. Sabar, Th. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
58	Ramguty Chung	34	Cultivator	II	Ditto	Vil. Luteepore, Th. Umbrabad Zil. Noakhholly	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
59	Unknown (Loya Gazee)	28	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Moheepore, Th. Begumgunge, Zil. Bulloah	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
60	Sreenauth Doss	29	Ditto	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
61	Ramgobind Kurmukur	29	Shop-keeper	II	Ditto	Vil. Pagla, Pergh. Singolee, Zil. Mymensingh	Mania Chronic.	Ganjah	Cachexia
62	Goolabee (female)	33	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Vil. Shalloar, Pergh. Servile, Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Unknown	Epilepsy
63	Jannoo	34	Ditto	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
64	Munecram Chung	38	Agriculturer	II	Ditto	Mouzah Noolgoorah, Pergh. Dukhunshabazpore, Zil. Noakhholly	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
65	Kemteeram	30	Cultivator	II	Ditto	Mouzah Burhole, Pergh. Utterpass, Zil. Sylhet	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
66	Moorad Ally	37	Bheestee	M	Hindoostanee	Zil. Jounpore	Mania Chronic.	Ditto	Ditto
67	Ramdhun Joogy	40	Cultivator	H	Bengalee	Vil. Ballah, Pergh. Daggasur, Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
68	Saber Ally	32	Beggar	M	Ditto	Zil. Sylhet	Moral Insanity.	Unknown	Ditto
69	Ram Dass	37	Unknown	II	Ditto	Mouzah Noograw, Pergh. Pulsookee, Zil. Sylhet	Mania Chronic.	Ganjah	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865.—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved	Not Im- proved.					
15th June 1855	Not Impd	...	...	...	Non-Criminal	
19th Aug. "	26th Oct. 1855	Cachexia	Criminal
11th Feb 1856	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Non-Criminal
1st April "	Not Impd	...	...	...	...	Ditto
23rd May "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
27th Aug "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
22nd April "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
20th May "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
30th " "	Not Impd	...	...	...	...	Ditto
8th Aug. "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
23rd Nov. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
26th Dec. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
12th Feb 1858	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
22nd May "	13th Oct.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Non criminal
" " "	Ditto
3rd June "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
20th " "	1st April 1865	Cachexia	Ditto
5th July "	12th Sept. 1865	...	...	Ditto
9th " "	Ditto
15th Aug. "	28th Oct. 1865	Phthisis	Criminal
15th Sept. "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Non criminal
22nd " "	Non Impd.	...	...	...	...	Ditto
14th Oct. "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
10th Nov. "	21st June 1865	...	...	Non-criminal
16th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
26th Dec. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
17th Feb. 1859	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
20th Feb. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
9th April "	Not Impd	...	...	...	...	Ditto
11th May "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
" " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
70	Nobinchunder Surma	32	Priest	H	Bengalee	Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia	Unknown	None
71	Koomoeruddee	37	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Tullerkandee, Pergh Futtingpore, Zil. Backergunge	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
72	Noozoomuddeen	34	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Denga Maniek, Th. Moolfutgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
73	Ram Chung	32	Ditto	H	Ditto	Bashimpore, Zil. Nawabgunge, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
74	Monee Chung	32	Ditto	H	Ditto	Mouzah Rajapore, Pergh Inderheer, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
75	Boydenath Deb	29	Ditto	H	Ditto	Vil. Adym, Pergh. Hamut soondeatec, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Unknown	Do
76	Azmeeroodeen	27	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Palyabouza, Zil. Murgungunge, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
77	Anthony Silva	27	Servant	C	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
78	Ameenuddeen	37	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Jolley Khall, Pergh Shampore, Zil. Tipperah	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
79	Shaikh Loochun	37	Husbandry	M	Ditto	Vil. Nundobaree, Pergh Allap Sing, Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
80	Gobindo Dass Koibarto	31	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
81	Abdoollah	52	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Dhamarrap, Pergh Boosoorgovindpore, Zil. Backergunge	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
82	Roostun Khan	47	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Haziekuta, Pergh Kartickpore, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
83	Gungagobind Surma	32	Priest	H	Ditto	Mouzah Munla, Pergh Koshba, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
84	Buddinath	47	Beggar	H	Ditto	Vil. Matreal, Pergh Dooluby, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
85	Shony (female)	32	Servant	M	Ditto	Vil. Esapoorah, Pergh Toraub, Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
86	Rajcoomaree (female)	23	Cultivator's wife	H	Ditto	Vil. Bahmeeburiah, Pergh Shutterkindul, Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
87	Gabriel Aslan	24	App. Fabr.	C	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Monomania	Ditto	Ditto
88	Coomul Chootar	32	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Vil. Nursingdhee, Th. Roopgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
89	Bunnoo (female)	27	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
90	Ocazee	17	Burnerick	H	Ditto	Vil. Lushkur Pergh Noyakpore, Zil. Noyakpore	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
91	Gunnese Raha	32	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Vil. Noyarpore, Pergh Nascoojah, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
92	Horee Dass	42	Beggar	H	Ditto	Mouzah Khoorposey, Pergh Chowketa, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
93	Oprokas Lane (female)	45	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Chittagong	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
94	Issurhunder Kur	31	Writer	H	Ditto	Vil. Parah, Th. Naraingunge, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
95	Rohumuddy	31	Agriculturer	M	Ditto	Vil. Hushanpore Pergh. Dukhun Shabazpore, Zil. Noakhally	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
96	Chunderkant Bhutta-chargoe	41	Priest	H	Ditto	Vil. Nobodeep, Th. Sudder, Zil. Nuddeah	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
97	Kaman Sing	26	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Zil. Gowhatty	Dementia	Opium	Ditto
98	Horeechunder	27	Carpenter	H	Bengalee	Vil. Chowdassoe, Pergh. Jelalpore, Zil. Furreedpore	Mania Chronic	Unknown	Ditto
99	Mirza Qafir Khan	51	Zemindar	M	Hindoostanee	Zil. Lucknow	Ditto	Religious altation	Ex-
100	Karrakelletah	41	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Zil. Gowalparrah	Ditto	Opium	Ditto
101	Koylas (female)	26	Prostitute	M	Bengalee	Vil. Gopaulgunge, Pergh. Mymensingh, Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia	Ganjah	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
21st May 1859	17th April 1865	...	...	.	..	...	Criminal	...
23rd June	Not Impd.	.	..	...	Ditto	...
30th	Improved	...	.	..	...	Ditto	...
6th July	Ditto	...	.	..	...	Non-criminal	...
7th Aug.	Ditto	...	.	..	...	Criminal	...
26th Sep.	Not Impd.	.	..	...	Ditto	..
27th	Ditto	.	..	...	Non-criminal	...
29th Nov.	Ditto	.	..	...	Ditto	...
31st Jan 1860	..	Improved	..	..	.	...	Criminal	..
15th Feb. ..	12th Aug 1865	...	..	...	..	...	Ditto	..
6th Mar.	Improved	...	..	...	...	Non-criminal	...
6th	Ditto	...	...	..	...	Criminal	..
7th Apl ..	23rd April 1865	...	..	..	..	...	Ditto	...
8th ..	15th Dec ..	...	..	...	..	...	Non-criminal	...
8th	Not Impd.	.	...	...	Ditto	..
20th	Ditto	...	..	...	Ditto	...
30th	Ditto	.	..	...	Ditto	..
6th May	11th Dec 1865	..	...	Ditto	..
13th	Improved	...	..	..	...	Criminal	..
17th	Not Impd.	.	...	...	Non-criminal	...
20th July ..	1st Mar 1865	...	...	..	..	...	Ditto	...
4th Sept.	24th Nov 1855	..	...	Ditto	...
13th	Not Impd.	...	..	...	Ditto	...
3rd Oct.	Ditto	...	..	...	Ditto	..
24th April 1861	..	Improved	...	...	..	...	Ditto	...
1st June	Ditto	...	...	..	...	Criminal	...
1st	Ditto	..	...	..	...	Ditto	..
14th	Ditto	...	...	..	...	Non-criminal	...
14th July	Not Impd.	.	..	...	Criminal	...
14th	4th Jan 1865.	...	...	Non-criminal	...
1st Aug.	Improved	...	...	..	...	Ditto	...
1st Oct	Not Impd.	...	..	...	Ditto	...

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause	Complication.
102	Gobindo Mundul	21	Cultivator	H	Bengalee	Vil Gowalgon, Pergh Talarah, Zil. Furreedpore	Mania Chronic	Unknown	None
103	Noekjaun (female)	15	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Vil. Bohumpore, Pergh Mcharcoor, Zil Tipperah	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
104	Lalohand	45	Boatman	H	Ditto	Vil. Chatabur Kidapun, Pergh Tabozgungechere, Zil Mymensingh	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
105	Radhanath Pal.	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil Moonsheegunge, Zil Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
106	Guddhadhur Singh	23	Domestic	H	Ditto	Vil Roogoonauthpore, Th Sabar, Zil Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
107	Cannife Kur	25	Servant	H	Hindoostanee	Zil Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
108	Munalal	28	Blacksmith	H	Bengalee	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
109	Chand	20	Mahout	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
110	Gopaul	28	Boatman	C	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Religious Exaltation	Ditto
111	Jahar Bux	30	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil Bagbarry, Th Laulbaugh, Zil Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
112	Poonaram	50	Carpenter	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ganjah	Dysentery
113	Aratoon, William	26	Trader	C	Armenian	Vil Hoshampore, Zil Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	None
114	Huzrut Ally	59	Beggar	M	Bengalee	Zil Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
115	Babooa Khan	20	Maker of Brass Rings	M	Ditto	Vil Firasgunge, Zil Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
116	Lul Doss	30	Agriculturer	H	Ditto	" Alumpoor, Pergh Bhudpur, Zil Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
117	Tapce (female)	29	Domestic	H	Ditto	Vil Bareeput, Pergh Moorigool, Zil Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
118	Kulleem	25	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Zil Dacca	Dementia	Epilepsy	Ditto
119	Juggey Patneo	40	Boatman	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
120	Roydhan Baroyo	25	Pawn-seller	H	Ditto	Vil Khola Cheroa, Pergh Khoodsapool, Zil Sylhet	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
121	Horeo Trass	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil Bankshall, Th. Sunder, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
122	Horeo Dnes	35	Blacksmith	H	Ditto	Zil Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
123	Anundo (female)	40	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Vil Soonakandah, Th Nurangihce, Zil Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
124	Sureef Mahee	45	Fisherman	M	Ditto	Mouzah Rugulpote, Pergh Bangla, Zil Sylhet	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
125	Nileoomul	28	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Zil Dacca	Dementia	Spots	Ditto
126	Horeo Kolburto	25	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil Fakoorbaseepunchas, Th Dhamrye, Zil Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
127	Kassim Khan	46	Agriculturer	M	Ditto	Vil Patabock, Th. Srinuggee, Zil Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Elephantiasis
128	Monceram Ahome	35	Ditto	H	Assamese	Vil Busharia, Mouzah Ochoypoor, Zil Soobagur	Ditto	Opium	None
129	Neezamuddeen	29	Beggar	M	Bengali	Vil. Duklaeshabapore, Zil. Noakhally	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
130	Chana Apa "alias" Soonaram Kooch	28	Husbandry	H	Assamese	Vil Pocholagur, Pergh Putee Duing, Zil Kamroop	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
131	Bholonath	28	Cultivator	H	Bengali	Zil Howrah	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
132	Ruman	25	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Dasparrab, Th. Futtehpore, Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
133	Oprokas (male)	30	Unknown	H	Ditto	Zil Dacca	Mania Chronic	Unknown	Ditto
134	Ajeem	25	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
135	Daggee "alias" Bahma (female)	40	Domestic	H	Ditto	Vil Furreedabad, Zil Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
136	Bhyrub Rheesoo	35	Shoe-maker	H	Ditto	Vil. Dhamrye Islampore, Th. Sabar, Zil Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
1st Oct. 1861	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
12th Nov. "	31st May 1865.	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
13th Dec. "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
13th Jan. 1862	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
25th "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
12th Feb. "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
1st March "	18th Nov. 1865.	...	...	Ditto	
27th "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
12th April "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
13th May "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
11th June "	11th Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
19th June "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
29th Aug. "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
29th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
3rd Sep. "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
3rd "	14th Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
10th "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
12th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
12th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
9th Oct. "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
20th Nov. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Dec. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
1st "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
12th "	24th Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
23rd "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Jan. 1863	1st Oct. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
1st Feb. "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
2nd Mar. "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
8th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
8th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
8th May "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
13th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
29th "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
1st June "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st "	20th Dec. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
137	Ramahurn Shah ...	35	Shop-keeper ..	H	Bengalee ...	Vil. Patteah Jhansie, Mh Pangdah, Zil. Sylhet ...	Dementia ...	Unknown ..	None ...
138	Jungochungo Paramanick ...	35	Barber ...	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Champta, Th. Manickgungo, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Hereditary ...	Ditto ...
139	Dwarkanath Biswas ...	25	Talookdar ..	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Kashataly, Ph. Kut-walliparrah, Zil. Backergunge	Mania Chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
140	Luckee (female) ...	43	Cooly's wife ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Ghatall, Ph. Ghatall, Zil. Hooghly ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ..	Ditto ...
141	Hureenath Koiburto ...	35	Boatman ...	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Bareetash, Th. Jafferungo, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
142	Brijonath Pal ...	55	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Beltooler, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Cachexia...
143	Kurreembux ...	40	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ..	Ganjah ..	None ...
144	Shaik Goodoo ...	35	Weaver ..	M	Ditto ...	Vil. Luckimool, Th. Narainungo, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Fever ...	Ditto ...
145	Mann Bee (female) ...	69	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ...	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Loss of property	Cachexia (Old age)
146	Kallachand Shah ...	40	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ...	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	None ...
147	Oprokas (male) ...	45	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Dementia ..	Unknown ..	Ditto ...
148	Ramnarsin ...	58	Cultivator ...	C	Ditto ...	Vil. Amboly, Ph. Bencara, Zil. Backergunge ...	Mania Chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
149	Neenufe ...	35	Boatman ...	M	Ditto ...	Zil. Backergunge ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...	Cachexia...
150	Holliram Birtill ...	35	Paharee ..	H	Assamese	Vil. Domparran, Zil. Goalparah ...	Mania Chronic	Hereditary ...	None ...
151	Radhanath Doss ...	30	Shop-keeper ..	H	Bengalee ...	Vil. Jaffshur, Th. Moolfutgungo, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ..	Ditto ..
152	Sumpat (female) ...	28	Poddar's wife	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Amleegoola, Th. Laulbaugh, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Hereditary ..	Ditto ...
153	Faddoo Meerdha ...	45	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	Vil. Nehatoo, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ..	Cachexia ..
154	Shaik Ashruff ...	22	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ...	Vil. Ramperasandpore, Ph. Beelookhall, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
155	Issur Mundul ...	30	Agriculturer.	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Rootuntkeparah, Th. Booshuneeah, Zil. Furrerdpore ...	Dementia ...	Ganjah ...	None ..
156	Ramohurn ...	35	Constable ..	H	Hindoostanee	Vil. Noraye, Th. Kan, Zil. Ghazeeopore ...	Mania Chronic	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
157	Shajan Fakcer ...	32	Beggar ..	M	Bengalee	Zil. Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	Loss of property	Ditto ...
158	Lal Muhomed ...	30	Husbandry ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Jollee, Ph. Nosaruzial, Zil. Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
159	Autter Bee (female) ..	37	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ..	Ditto ...
160	Manick Bee (female) ..	30	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ...	Vil. Jaun Bazar, Th. Narainungo, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
161	Moolookjaun (female)	16	Cultivator's wife ...	M	Ditto ...	Vil. Rateoola, Ph. Bresalejur, Zil. Tipperah ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cachexia ..
162	Mahomed Tokoe "alias" Toka ...	50	Boatman ..	M	Ditto ...	Mh. Foolbaree, Ph. Bamoyle, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	None ..
163	Dwarkanath Pal ...	35	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Comerecolly, Th. Koosteah, Zil. Pubnah ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
164	Shaikh Jokee ...	40	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ...	Vil. Shoonopora, Ph. Shanchurroo, Zil. Furrerdpore	Ditto ...	Hereditary ...	Ditto ...
165	Kisto Joypal ...	35	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Bettollee, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...
166	Ameer ...	11	Unknown ..	M	Ditto ...	Zil. Dacca	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
167	Seeb Churn Chung ...	28	Cultivator ...	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Gooramarran, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cachexia ..
168	Roogoonath Shah ...	41	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Chakooa, Th. Futtchepore, Zil. Mymensingh..	Ditto ...	Loss of money	None ..
169	Neelsoomul Dutt ...	27	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ...	Vil. Jamalpore. Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
17th June 1863	19th April 1865	...	...	Non-criminal	
20th " "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
10th July "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
11th " "	2nd Aug. 1865	Encephalitis	Non-criminal	
14th " "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
18th " "	30th Aug. 1865.	...	...	Ditto	
21st " "	Ditto	
27th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
3rd Aug. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
16th " "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
19th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
24th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th Sep. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
27th " "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
27th " "	14th Jan. 1865.	...	...	Ditto	
27th " "	13th Mar. 1865	Diarrhoea	Ditto	
27th " "	19th May "	Pneumonia	Criminal	
2nd Oct. "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
8th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	
8th Nov. "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Jan. 1864	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Criminal	
1st " "	...	Improved.	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st " "	23rd Oct. 1865.	...	...	Non-criminal	
11th " "	22nd June 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal	Forwarded to stand his trial.
9th Feb. "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
17th " "	7th April "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
17th " "	3rd April 1865	Phthisis	Ditto	
21st " "	20th Sep. "	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
22nd " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Non-criminal	

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
170	Juggobundo Chucker-buty	25	Mohurir	II	Bengalee	Vil. Koondah, Th. Puschundee, Vil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Grief	None
171	Moodosoodun Chirkootce	30	Shop-keeper	II	Ditto	Vil. Comerecolly, Th. Koosh-teah, Zil. Pubnah	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
172	Becha Rheesee	35	Ditto	H	Ditto	Vil. Coomarbookh, Th. Sreenagger, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
173	Phaikh Basseeroodeen	25	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Patteerah, Th. Laulbaugh, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
174	Motee Bee (female)	25	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Vil. Ecuriah, Th. Paschundee, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
175	Phallanee (female)	46	Domestic	H	Ditto	Vil. Batparrah, Th. Roop-gunge, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
176	Acool Rheesee	30	Cultivator	II	Ditto	Vil. Mokimpore, Th. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
177	Gopaul Doss Byragee	29	Beggar	II	Ditto	Vil. Bagmarra, Th. Nawabgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Cachexia
178	Noorjaun (female)	25	Unknown	M	Ditto	Vil. Shobul, Th. Hatazaree, Zil. Chittagong	Mania Chronic	Unknown	None
179	Toraub	25	Cooly	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Grief	Cachexia
180	Rajmohun	35	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Kistapoor, Th. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	None
181	Fuckeer Mahomed	47	Beggar	M	Punjabee	Zil. Umritsur	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
182	Bhogobauu	38	Barber	II	Assamese	Vil. Neelachub Parbut, Zil. Kamroop	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
183	Chundee (female)	35	Prostitute	II	Bengalee	Vil. Roopakhole, Ph. Alapsingh, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Intemperance	Ditto
184	Khuttee Bee (female)	25	Unknown	M	Ditto	Vil. Nowanugger, Ph. Alapsingh, Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
185	Luckeenarain	58	Weaver	H	Ditto	Vil. Abdoolapore, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
186	Buddeenauth "alias" Ransoender	50	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Vil. Serajgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
187	Unknown (male) dumb	35	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	None
188	Gaboodee	30	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Khoorpanpoor, Th. Thola Zil. Tipperah	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
189	Moodosoodun Chuckerbutty	29	Priest	II	Ditto	Maldahee, Th. Puschundee, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
190	Adjudhia	35	Beggar	II	Hindoostanee	Zil. Lucknow	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	None
191	Casseenauth Pauray	17	Unknown	H	Bengalee	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
192	Bunnoo (female)	55	Domestic	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Grief	Cachexia
193	Cassee Chung	32	Cultivator	II	Ditto	Vil. Dinagopore, Th. Sreenagger, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	None
194	Kallachand Kurmoker	45	Blacksmith	II	Ditto	Vil. Bulutdee, Th. Thalma, Zil. Furreedpore	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
195	Koodruthoolah "alias" Shah Julal Shah	15	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Mouzah Goopsholahur, Ph. Kheta, Zil. Sylhet	Dementia	Ditto	Cachexia
196	Ayna Bee (female)	35	Zumindar	M	Ditto	Mouzah Taknee, Pergh. Boraye, Zil. Sylhet	Mania Chronic	Ditto	None
197	Alleemoodeen	17	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Bhagootar Slampoor, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Epilepsy	Ditto
198	Rammunnee (female)	30	Unknown	II	Ditto	Vil. Patchal, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Grief	Ditto
199	Mahomed Diam	30	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Shaduckpoor, Pergh. Ruttondee Kolekapore, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Fever	Ditto
200	Lalchand Chung	40	Ditto	II	Ditto	Vil. Dhumah, Th. Furreedabad, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Congenital	Cachexia
201	Nooseemuddeen	35	Moonshee	M	Ditto	Vil. Abedpore, Pergh. Patiaoriah, Zil. Tipperah	Mania Chronic	Fever	Ditto
202	Tarra (female)	50	Beggar	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	None
203	Luckee (female)	35	Domestic	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Congenital	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved	Not Im- proved.					
26th Feb 1864	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
16th March „	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
18th „ „	17th Oct. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
24th „ „	28th „ „	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
24th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
24th „ „	...	...	Not Impl	...	...	...	Ditto	...
27th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
7th April „	...	...	Not Impl	...	...	...	Ditto	...
25th „ „	5th June 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
1st May „	...	...	...	4th Feb 1865	...	...	Ditto	..
5th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
7th „ „	...	...	...	...	11th Aug. 1865	Cholera	Ditto	..
7th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
11th „ „	15th July 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
11th „ „	16th Oct. „	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
16th „ „	...	...	...	...	20th July 1865	Cholera	Ditto	..
20th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
20th „ „	...	...	Not Impl	...	...	...	Ditto	..
22nd „ „	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	..
23rd „ „	12th Aug. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
26th „ „	23rd Jan. „	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
1st June „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
3rd „ „	...	...	...	3rd Feb 1865	...	...	Ditto	..
12th „ „	22nd Mar. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
12th „ „	3rd June „	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
15th „ „	...	...	Not Impl	...	...	...	Ditto	..
15th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Criminal	..
17th „ „	...	...	...	26th Aug 1865	...	...	Non criminal	..
18th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
20th „ „	...	...	Not Impl.	...	...	...	Criminal	..
24th „ „	...	...	...	8th June 1865	...	...	Non criminal	..
27th „ „	...	...	...	...	4th Aug 1865	Phthisis	Criminal	...
27th „ „	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	..
4th July „	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Diseases.	Cause.	Complication.
204	Bhogoban	35	Oilman	H	Bengalee	Vil. Booreedame, Th. Aytiah, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	None
205	Aradhunnee (female)	40	Carpenter's wife	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
206	Basedhoon Khan	35	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Mymensingh	Dementia	Unknown	Cachexia
207	Hurlal Pal	25	Flour seller	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	None
208	Nobinchunder Dey	28	Burkundaz	H	Ditto	Vil. Sakta, Th. Puschundee, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
209	Ramkannye kooto	35	Domestic	H	Ditto	Vil. Paickparrah, Th. Rajabarry, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
210	Obotar	27	Carpenter	C	Ditto	Vil. Angaon, Pergh. Futehpungpore, Zil. Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
211	Narooram Chundro Boidoo	25	Barber	H	Ditto	Mouzah Rayghur, Pergh. Runnapanah, Zil. Sylhet	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
212	Naonz	55	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Bajan, Th. Pucocoleah, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Cachexia (Old age)
213	Unnoo (female)	28	Prostitute	H	Ditto	Zil. Midnapore	Ditto	Ganjah	Cachexia
214	Almed	35	Weaver	M	Ditto	Vil. Raykertoar, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
215	Suddie	35	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Koora, Th. Bamanbarrah, Zil. Tipperah	Dementia	Congenital	Ditto
216	Roopchand Pal	40	Ditto	H	Ditto	Vil. Kafuwgram, Pergh. Nazarpore, Zil. Backergunge	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Cachexia
217	Almenda	30	Beggar	C	Madrassee	Vil. Vellore Zil. Madras	Ditto	Intemperance	None
218	Soomce (female)	26	Prostitute	M	Bengalee	Zil. Calcutta	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
219	Tunnoo	36	Partner of Muslim	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
220	Bolly	25	Goldsmith	H	Ditto	Vil. Puchumnessinghee, Th. Polush, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
221	Seehoo Khan "alias" Seeroo Khan	50	Domestic	M	Ditto	Vil. Meondhuah, Pergh. Pookoorash, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
222	Shak Boodhee	32	Husbandry	M	Ditto	Vil. Deriakandah, Pergh. Soosungheogapore, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
223	Elie "alias" Emam-dee	28	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Bhoojee, Ph. Roydoom Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	None
224	Mullick Bewah (female)	50	Beggar	M	Ditto	Vil. Noya Barree Tuppa Pankhowal, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
225	Jobun Bewah (female)	40	Husbandry	M	Ditto	Vil. Kamalpoor, Pergh. Soosuny, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
226	Ruzun Bewah (female)	60	Beggar	H	Ditto	Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
227	Ramsaonder Chung	45	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Baleeghatta, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
228	Boolake	60	Lascar	M	Ditto	Vil. Chundorchumpta, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
229	Seohram Deo	30	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	Vil. Jeemarpoor, Th. Vobeeunge, Zil. Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
230	Ramphul Ram	53	Sepoy	H	Hiadoostanee	Zil. Ghazeeopore	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
231	Narain Doss	36	Beggar	H	Ditto	Zil. Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
232	Hurnath Sein	35	Ditto	H	Bengalee	Vil. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
233	Churn Dass	38	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Rajabarry, Th. Rajabarry, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	None

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
6th July 1864	...	Improved	Non-criminal	Escaped.
11th " "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto
15th " "	22nd Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
15th " "	5th " "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
15th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
23rd " "	...	...	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto
24th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto
28th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
31st " "	1st Mar 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
31st " "	11th June "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
1st Aug. "	...	...	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto
4th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
6th " "	...	...	...	...	18th Nov. 1865	Phthisis	Criminal
15th " "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Non-criminal
" " "	19th Oct. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
1st Sep. "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto
2nd " "	12th Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
3rd " "	17th " "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
8th " "	...	...	...	...	1st Nov. 1865	Pneumonia	Criminal
8th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
8th " "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto
8th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto
8th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
9th " "	13th Nov. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
10th " "	21st Feb. "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
11th " "	1st Mar. "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
14th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
17th " "	...	...	...	...	2nd Aug. 1865	Diarrhoea	Ditto
24th " "	...	...	...	...	14th March "	Ruptured spleen	Ditto
1st Oct. "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Diseases.	Cause.	Complication.
234	Jumser	50	Poultry seller	M	Bengalee	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Unknown	None
235	Kookaram	30	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Vil. Golumpoor, Th. Nawabgunge, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ganjah	Cachexia
236	Wahed Bux	28	Tailor	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	None
237	Kurreem Khan	28	Bookbinder	M	Ditto	Vil. Gooltenah, Th. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
238	Nobobux	22	Tailor	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Debauchery	Ditto
239	Buddeeroodeen	36	Beggar	M	Ditto	Vil. Gooreepore, Th. Bussol, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
240	Barra Khan	40	Sowar	M	Hindoostanee	Zil. Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
241	Dhunceram Joogy	45	Weaver	H	Bengalee	Vil. Halcra, Ph. Sundeepp Zil. Noakholly	Dementia	Unknown	Cachexia
242	Loroonia	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	None
243	Bhyrubhunder Pal	32	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
244	Buloram Dey	40	Mohurer	H	Ditto	Vil. Feringee Bazaar, Th. Rajahbarry, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
245	Bonomalley Dey	28	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Moonsheegunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
246	Ramgolund "alias" Shontosh	20	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
247	Basseo	26	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Bouchut, Th. Sreenugger, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
248	Kistopersaud Shah	51	Broker	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ditto	Ditto
249	Comullee (female)	56	Beggar	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
250	Gowra	23	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Congenital	Ditto
251	Rookundee	30	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Daogee, Th. Furreedabad, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Religious exaltation	Ditto
252	Khuttejan (female)	35	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
253	Ram Doyal	25	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ganjah	Ditto
254	Akootram Mallow	30	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
255	Joychunder Chuckerbutty	23	Priest	H	Ditto	Vil. Shulpoondaree, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
256	Mazir	27	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Dobbey, Ph. Hosmshye, Zil. Mymensingh	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
257	Nuzeemoodeen	50	Beparoo	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
258	Munroo	25	Beggar	M	Ditto	Vil. Chichrounda, Th. Kumargunge, Zil. Bhauzulpore	Ditto	Ditto	None
259	Mudden Shah	50	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	Vil. Jagger, Th. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
260	Daggoo	28	Matmaker	H	Ditto	Vil. Abdoolpoor, Th. Rajahbarry, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Intemperance	Ditto
261	Bissam Sen	52	Beggar	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	Cachexia
262	Kaleetarah (female)	20	Cooly's wife	H	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
263	Moteoollah	50	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
264	Tornub	60	Cooly	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
265	Kudi Mullick	45	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Majgow, Mh Chikuekandah, Ph. Chunderdeep, Zil. Backergunge	Ditto	Religious exaltation	Cachexia
266	Mokim Khan	40	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Cooch Behar	Ditto	Ganjah	None
267	Nobin	29	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Vil. Simoba, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
268	Horeca "alias" Rama	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	Vil. Mookoondpore, Th. Nawabgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
269	Ganjam	12	Ditto	M	Ditto	Vil. Simoba, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Cachexia
270	Keshub Deo	32	Ditto	H	Ditto	Vil. Korabokey, Th. Kapasceah, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	None
271	Mahomed Elun	40	Husbandry	M	Ditto	Mh. Majilat, Ph. Goodhoryle, Zil. Sylhet	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
272	Boodhyo Mallee	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Mh. Kuahba Th. Sylhet, Ph. Mohola Akbalee, Zil. Sylhet	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
26th Oct. 1864	Not Impd	Non-criminal	Escaped.
10th Nov. "	21st Jan. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
12th " "	3rd June "	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
12th " "	7th Mar. "	...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
23rd " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
21st Jan. 1865	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto
21th " "	19th Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
24th " "	...	...	...	...	8th Sept. 1865.	Phthisis	Criminal
29th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
1st Feb. "	23rd Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
7th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
9th " "	25th Feb. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
9th " "	" " "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
9th " "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto
16th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto
1st March "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto
4th " "	...	...	...	11th Oct. 1865.	...	...	Ditto
13th " "	...	...	...	12th Dec "	...	...	Ditto
18th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
19th " "	...	...	...	10th April 1865	...	...	Ditto
22nd " "	20th July 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
22nd " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
22nd " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto
23rd " "	...	...	...	...	28th Mar. 1865.	Cachexia	Non-criminal
1st April "	21st Nov. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
1st " "	...	...	...	2nd Sept. 1865	...	...	Ditto
1st " "	17th Nov. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto
1st " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto
8th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto
10th " "	...	...	Not Impl.	...	...	...	Criminal
16th " "	20th May 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
17th " "	18th July "	...	...	...	...	...	Criminal
17th " "	2nd Dec. "	...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal
19th " "	...	...	...	1st Nov. 1865	...	...	Ditto
20th " "	...	...	...	23rd Dec. "	...	...	Ditto
15th May "	...	...	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto
22nd " "	...	...	...	...	28th Sept. 1865.	Cholera	Ditto
28th " "	...	...	...	...	7th Aug. "	Ditto	Criminal
28th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pargunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
273	Boochun ..	30	Unknown ..	M	Bengalee ..	Th. Sabar, Vil. Seebhur, Zil. Furreedpore ..	Mania Chronic	Grief	Cachexia...
274	Tarramoney (female) ..	45	Shop-keeper's wife ..	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Unknown	Ditto ..
275	Gourchundro ..	28	Cultivator ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Budderjooga, Th. Rajabarry, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ganjah	None ..
276	Kulleemoodeen ..	35	Ditto ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Baucunhooshna, Th. Packoolah, Zil. Dacca ..	Dementia	Epilepsy	Ditto ..
277	Budden Shah ..	46	Beggar ..	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Unknown	Ditto ..
278	Kookaram ..	55	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Bognah, Th. Puschundee, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ganjah	Cachexia...
279	Mudden Narain Dutt ..	65	Cultivator ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Hulta Tuppay Azimpoor, Ph. Backergunge, Zil. Backergunge ..	Mania Chronic	Unknown	Ditto ..
280	Banoha Harree ..	25	Sweeper ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Augoontan, Zil. Bograh ..	Ditto ..	Ganjah	Ditto ..
281	Mahanundun Dutt ..	28	Writer ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Chagram, Th. Sreenagger, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	None ..
282	Shaikh Peeroo ..	32	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Mohunpore, Th. Sunder, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..
283	Hurreemohun Bunickoo ..	36	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Dhamrye, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..
284	Andopersaud ..	35	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..
285	Horse Joogee ..	10	Weaver ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Kolargow, Th. Moolfutgunge, Zil. Dacca ..	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto ..
286	Kurreembux ..	30	Cooly ..	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ..	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Cachexia ..
287	Tofer Ally ..	24	Husbandman ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Kooaish, Th. Hathazare, Zil. Chittagong ..	Ditto ..	Hereditary	Ditto ..
288	Mahomed Batoer ..	20	Talookdar ..	M	Ditto ..	Mouzah Sharanund, Ph. Dukhunkatch, Zil. Sylhet ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	None ..
289	Mohiram Keot ..	25	Cultivator ..	H	Assamese ..	Vil. Deepuna, Th. Munguldee, Zil. Durrung ..	Ditto ..	Epilepsy	Ditto ..
290	Kumul Surmah ..	30	Ditto ..	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Durrung ..	Ditto ..	Opium	Ditto ..
291	Suano Cacharee ..	35	Ditto ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Chalkutta, Th. Chalgazie, Zil. Durrung ..	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto ..
292	Ansooe (female) ..	35	Cultivator's wife ..	M	Bengalee ..	Vil. Kaprowla, Th. Laulbaugh, Zil. Dacca ..	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto ..
293	Esanchunder Dutt ..	27	Talookdar ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Moolteahria, Th. Shooltanabad, Zil. Backergunge ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..
294	Shaikh Madhub ..	40	Unknown ..	M	Assamese ..	Zil. Gowhatty ..	Dementia	Opium	Ditto ..
295	Luckoo ..	35	Cultivator ..	M	Bengalee ..	Vil. Lohagunge, Th. Moonshceegunge, Zil. Dacca ..	Mania Chronic	Unknown	Cachexia...
296	Poorushee (female) ..	38	Prostitute ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Poorhutee, Th. Suburchur, Zil. Furreedpore ..	Ditto ..	Ganjah	None ..
297	Gongasunker Deb ..	36	Cultivator ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Shansheedee, Ph. Beckrampore, Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..
298	Omurtolall Mitter ..	25	Writer ..	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Intemperance...	Ditto ..
299	Shalon Bewah (female) ..	55	Cultivator's wife ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Alipur, Ph. Nazirpur, Zil. Backergunge ..	Ditto ..	Unknown	Cachexia (old age).
300	Shama Koibarto ..	32	Cultivator ..	H	Assamese ..	Vil. Hadirole, Ph. Bogribaree, Zil. Kamroop ..	Ditto ..	Opium	Cachexia..
301	Mogul ..	35	Ditto ..	M	Bengalee ..	Vil. Borroyharee, Ph. Behar, Zil. Behar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	None ..
302	Gungadhur Mulliook ..	30	Ditto ..	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Cachar ..	Ditto ..	Ganjah	Ditto ..
303	Abeer Bee (female) ..	30	Domestic ..	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ..	Ditto ..	Unknown	Ditto ..
304	Abdool ..	28	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Chandpore, Ph. Omrabad, Zil. Noakholly ..	Ditto ..	Ganjah	Ditto ..
305	Ameenuddy ..	29	Husbandman ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Jogodanund, Ph. Bhulloah, Zil. Noakholly ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto ..

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
29th May 1865	2nd Sep. 1865	Pneumonia...	Non-criminal	
31st " "	29th Nov. 1865	...	...	Ditto	..
5th June "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
5th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
6th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
7th " "	12th Aug. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
7th " "	5th July 1865	Phthisis	Criminal	...
8th " "	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto	...
10th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
14th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
19th " "	27th Oct. 1865	...	...	Ditto	..
20th " "	30th June 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
27th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
1st July "	19th Aug. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
1st " "	24th Oct. 1865	Cachexia	Criminal	...
2nd " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
2nd " "	23rd Oct 1865	Pneumonia...	Ditto	..
2nd " "	24th July "	Cholera	Ditto	...
2nd " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
6th " "	6th Oct. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
13th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
10th " "	Not impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
17th " "	12th Dec. 1865	...	...	Ditto	..
20th " "	28th Oct. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
26th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
26th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
26th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
30th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
30th " "	7th Aug. 1865	Cholera	Criminal	...
31st " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
1st Aug. "	2nd Dec. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
2nd " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Criminal	..
2nd " "	9th Oct. 1865	Cholera	Ditto	...

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
306	Peertense (female) ...	35	Cultivator's wife ...	H	Bengalee ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Mania Chronic	Unknown ..	Cachexia...
307	Goluok ...	38	Washerman ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Behaz, Ph. Shaca-tanugger, Zil. Backergunge ...	Ditto ..	Ganjah ..	None ..
308	Sonstun Kurmokar ...	39	Blacksmith...	H	Ditto ..	Mouzah Koonabaree, Ph. Alepsing, Zil. Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
309	Shaik Ozeer ...	35	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Bagharee, Ph. Selburee, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ..
310	Oprokas (male) ...	40	Unknown ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Mymensingh ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
311	Dwarkanath Bunickee ...	32	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Dhamrye, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca ...	Mania Chronic	Hereditary ..	Ditto ..
312	Kumeorally ...	55	Lascar ...	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Kolagur, Th. Putteah, Zil. Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...
313	Shaik Jooke ...	38	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Shoonapoora, Ph. Shanesurree, Zil. Furreedpore ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
314	Kallachand ...	30	Ditto ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ..	Ganjah ..	Ditto ..
315	Mussauuldeen ...	28	Mollah ...	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Bagashorip, Ph. Rajshahye, Zil. Tipperah ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ..
316	Soohan Khan ...	50	Cooly ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
317	Jooke ...	41	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
318	Jestnee (female) ...	38	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ..	Ditto ...
319	Dwarkanath Bunickee ...	38	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Paichel, Th. Sabar, Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
320	Bustub ...	32	Milkman ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
321	Gowring Doss ...	20	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
322	Bahurally ...	21	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Dementia ...	Congenital ..	Cachexia ..
323	Asanoolah ...	40	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Mania Chronic	Ganjah ...	None ..
324	Mahoodde ...	32	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
325	Benga ...	25	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
326	Gowr Ram Baroy ...	29	Cultivator ...	H	Ditto ..	Mouzah Kachun, Ph. Agarawotees, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Epilepsy ..	Ditto ..
327	Sadooram ...	25	Ditto ...	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Chatoora, Th. Rajnugger, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ..	Cachexia ..
328	Shaik Kader ...	30	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Oomed, Ph. Bania-choong, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Epilepsy ...	None ...
329	Shaik Kulleom ...	40	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ..	Mh. Hooripoor, Ph. Sick Shoonacetha, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...
330	Kooshum Boe (female) ...	30	Cultivator's wife ..	M	Ditto ..	Mh. Hazrej, Ph. Khalta, Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Cachexia ..
331	Casseenath ...	35	Milkman ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ..	Paralysis ..
332	Bhuggoeruth ...	40	Fisherman ..	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	None ..
333	Kookaram ...	50	Domestic ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ..	Cachexia ..
334	Oprokas (male) ...	38	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	None ...
335	Neelcoomul Banerjee ...	39	Mohurir ...	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Santar, Ph. Beckram-pore, Zil. Dacca ...	Mania Chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
336	Rosun ...	25	Cooly ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
337	Ramcoomar ...	23	Priest ...	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Kachiaish, Th. Puttab, Zil. Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
338	Bhogoban Sing ...	40	Constable ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
339	Soonamoney (female) ...	35	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
340	Rankisson ...	45	Domestic ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
341	Chundra (female) ...	45	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...
342	Soeta Gazee ...	25	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Kalochoo, Th. Hajee-gunge, Zil. Tipperah ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ..	Ditto ...
343	Noorjan (female) ...	25	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ..	Zil. Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Cachexia...
344	Joogooria ...	30	Husbandman ..	H	Ditto ..	Vil. Ghoga, Ph. Alapsing, Zil. Mymensingh ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
345	Neckjaun (female) ...	18	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ..	Vil. Gagra, Ph. Run-bhowal, Zil. Mymensingh	Mania Chronic	Unknown ..	None ...

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—continued.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
5th Aug. 1865	18th Oct. 1865	...	...	Non-criminal	
5th " "	19th Nov. 1865	..	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
7th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Criminal	..
7th " "	...	Ditto	..	...	...	...	Non-criminal	...
7th " "	15th Nov. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
9th " "	20th Sep. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
14th " "	25th Sep. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
21st " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
23rd " "	Not Impd	...	...	...	Non-criminal	...
24th " "	3rd Oct. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
25th " "	30th Aug. "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
29th " "	28th Nov. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
1st Sep.	Not Impd	...	...	...	Ditto	..
10th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
10th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
20th " "	14th Dec. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
21st " "	20th Oct. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
27th " "	28th Nov. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
27th " "	7th Nov. "	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
29th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	..
30th " "	...	Ditto	..	...	...	...	Ditto	...
30th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
30th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	..
30th " "	Ditto	..	...	...	Non-criminal	...
30th " "	Ditto	..	...	...	Ditto	..
6th Oct.	30th Oct. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
6th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
21st " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
12th Nov.	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
14th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
18th " "	18th Nov. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
19th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
20th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
20th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
20th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
22nd " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
2nd Dec.	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	...
7th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
7th " "	Not Impd.	...	...	...	Ditto	..
7th " "	...	Improved	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
346	Hurchundro	32	Shopkeeper	H	Bengalee	Vil. Roypoor, Th. Daood-candy, Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	None
347	Deenobundo Mookerjee	50	Priest	H	Ditto	Vil. Roosoolpore, Th. Gan-goor, Zil. Burdwan	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia (from old age)
348	Kalloo	60	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Vil. Deegoolia, Th. Manickgunge, Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
349	Shamud Ally	27	Husbandman	M	Ditto	Vil. Fozda, Zil. Akyab	Ditto	Ganjah	Cachexia
350	Bassar Bee (female)	35	Unknown	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	None
351	Shaik Audoo	35	Cooly	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Mania Chronic	Ganjah	Ditto
352	Omur	40	Domestic	M	Ditto	Zil. Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

Dacca,
1st January 1866. }

for Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1865,—concluded.

DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	REMAINING.						
		Improved.	Not Im- proved.					
10th Dec. 1865	Improved .	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Non-criminal	
10th " "	Ditto ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Ditto ...	
19th " "	Ditto ...	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Ditto ...	
19th " "	Not Impd.	... ..	... ..	... ..	Criminal ...	
24th " "	Improved .	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Non-criminal	
28th " "	Ditto ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Ditto ...	
30th " "	Ditto ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Ditto ...	

W. B. BEATSON, M. D.,
Superintendent, Dacca Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT on the Cuttack Lunatic Asylum for 1865.

Admissions.—There were 30, of whom 8 were females and 2 male re-admissions; 30 had been admitted the previous year, but 9 of them had been transferred from the Jail Asylum Cells.

The Table of Monthly Returns shows that the admissions were pretty regular throughout the year; 15 being admitted from January to June, and 15 from July to December.

Daily Averages.—The daily averages increased steadily from 17·7 to 30·1 in September, when they declined to December ending with 26·6. The same Table shows the aggregate monthly attendance of both males and females.

Causes of Admissions.—Fifty per cent. of the lunacy was caused by indulgence in intoxicating drugs, with which dissipation was usually combined. These together are the most fertile sources of insanity all the world over.

Two of these noted under the heading *religion*, believed themselves to be laboring under the anger of Debi, and went on a pilgrimage to appease her wrath. These are both hopeless cases. One of these is going fast into Dementia, and the other is in a condition nearly as hopeless.

The third was a Baptist Christian lad, whose study of the Revelations led him into the hallucination of seeing and conversing with destroying angels. He has recovered.

The *anger* cases were all family quarrels. Two of the three were women. Five of the six *grief* cases were females, two of whom are interesting, as they illustrate some of the evil influences of the Juggernath Pundahs or Priests.

The following abstract of my letter to the Commissioner explains itself regarding the first case :—

The history of Mussunut Rami is a sad one. Three years ago she quarrelled with her husband who abused her, after which she started for Pooree with her uncle and father-in-law and their wives from their village near Burdwan. After arriving in Pooree, her uncle told her to go to the tank for water, and Gunesch Pundah would take care of her by the way. He flattered her, promised her gold ornaments instead of her shell ones, and persuaded her to go to a Sonar's. He brought her to his house instead, and kept her there two and half years. When he went away to collect more pilgrims, she escaped from the charge of his sister. She was making her way to Bengal and got as far as Balasore, where she was found naked, starving and quite mad, and was sent to this Asylum. On her recovery she was forwarded to the Magistrate of Pooree that Gunesch Pundah might be proceeded against. He, however, was reported to have died of Cholera, and she was then sent Thanna by Thanna to the Burdwan Magistrate for delivery to her relatives.

The other was a girl about twelve years of age, who was found by a Baboo wandering about Cuttack, insane, naked, and sick, and who sent her to me. She was suffering from Choleraic symptoms, recovered from it but remained long insane afterwards. She too had a quarrel with her family and left with two sisters for Pooree. A Pundah, whose name she knew not, induced her to leave them by the way, and he in return left her in Pooree, after which she heard no more of her sisters. She did not know the name of the town she came from, nor those she had passed through on her way to Pooree. She spoke Bengali and said she had lived in Lall Bazar. All our efforts to find a clue to her home failed. Some of the Magistrate's Amlah, who came from the Calcutta Lall Bazar, after many and patient enquiries, declared that she had not lived there. We were at a great loss to know what to do with her until a benevolent lady in Cuttack took her and is educating and bringing her up properly.

A third case may be briefly stated. She was an orphan and came from Madras by ship to Calcutta *en-route* for Assam. Owing to the Captain's ill-treatment of the coolies, some

Officers, who visited the ship, ordered their release. She started to walk to Madras and went mad by the way. On her recovery another lady took her as a servant, and she too is doing well.

The *grief* cases were all caused by the death of relatives. That from *fright* was caused by a Tiger springing at him while herding cattle in the jungle. He escaped, but became more and more excited until he got a tulwar and ran through his village, shouting Tiger! Tiger! and cut down all he met with. He is reported to have killed three men.

Native idea of Causes of Insanity.—It is very difficult to obtain by Perwannah the true cause of lunacy from the relatives of the affected. The latter believe Mania to be caused by the heat of the liver ascending to the brain, or that an evil spirit has got power over them at certain times in the milder varieties. If two men have quarrelled and one becomes insane, the former is charged with having bewitched the latter, and so on; whereas ten minutes' conversation with a relative will enable one to find out the cause pretty accurately.

Character of Insanity.—The majority of the admissions are set down as Monomania, because its symptoms were the predominating ones. Many of these, however, had paroxysms of Mania occasionally.

Criminal Lunatics.—Twenty per cent. were Criminal Lunatics. It is not a little curious that three of the four who committed murder while insane should be men from the jungles of the Tributary Mehals.

Re-admissions.—The two re-admissions were both men accustomed to intoxicating drugs. One man remained well for eight months. He was unmarried, became dissipated, took again to Ganjah, which brought back his insanity. The other man had a family, he kept well for 15 months, but when poverty drove him from home to seek service, he then took again to Ganjah, and was admitted into the Asylum with a quarter lb of it in his kummurbund.

I acknowledge the predisposition a prior attack gives to a return of the insanity, but where the cause is physical, and especially that of intoxicants, a return to the indulgence is the cause par excellence of the second attack.

Comparative Ratios.—The average strength was 12·2 more than in 1864, while the cures were 18 per cent. greater.

As regards mortality—

		1864.	1865.
Ratio per cent. of deaths to	Strength	6·6	2·01
	Daily average	15·3	3·9

This is quite as favorable a decrease, as is the increase in the cures.

Moon and Atmospheric influences.—None were influenced by the moon, nor had the changes of the weather as regards weight, heat or electricity any apparent effect in any way. The query about the moon's evil influence might very well be expunged from the list of enquiries in the present day.

Seasons.—The spring and hot seasons seemed to have a less beneficial effect than the rainy and cold season, both last and this year. ●

RECOVERIES.	IN	
	1864.	1865
January to June		6
July to December		17

There were thus 25·8 per cent. more discharged cured in the latter than in the former half of 1865.

Cause of Recoveries.—I attribute these cures not to the season, but to the work and its effects in diverting the mind from its perverted condition, into regaining the lost control. In the rains and cold season men work harder and more regularly, and those who work most sleep best, keep the healthiest, remain the quietest, and make the most rapid recoveries.

Sickness and Mortality.—The regular work and the good food, clothing, bedding, the high, dry, well ventilated wards, proper drainage, and general cleanliness, were the causes why the insane suffered so little from bowel diseases, fevers, &c., and also why the only casualty we had during the year arose from old age.

Only Rs. 3-4 were spent on Bazar Medicines, and I have not found necessary to indent as usual for Europe Medicines. The very few required can easily be spared from the Civil Station Stores.

Zillaks.—The pilgrim portion come from all distances, some from the extreme North-west, and others from Mysore.

Responsibility of releasing Insanes.—One of the gravest responsibilities I feel is in releasing those men and women whose homes are so far off lest they should starve, steal, take to drugs, and relapse before reaching far off. I usually try to get them employment, and in this I have been very successful so far.

Previous Occupation.—Those who have no regular or settled employment, and especially Fakirs, give most insanes to this Asylum.

Ages.—Primary insanity prevails most among those about 30 years of age.

Sex.—The ratio of male to female admissions has been exactly the same as last year, viz., 62·3 per cent.

DOMESTIC CONDITION.		Nos. affected	Nos. cured.
Males	{ Married	18	11
	{ Unmarried or Widowers	23	8
Females . .	{ Married	3	2
	{ Unmarried or Widows	4	2

which shows that there were 12 per cent. more lunatics, and the same per cent. fewer recoveries among those who had no family ties.

Education—

56 per cent. could read books easily, and

44 „ unable to read or write.

55 „ of those who could read recovered,

Only 38 „ of those who could not read recovered.

Of males, 73·5 per cent. could read, of whom

60 „ recovered.

Of females, 14·3 per cent. only could read of whom none recovered.

Of the 85·7 per cent. who could not read,
41·7 „ recovered.

Those who could and would read were freely supplied with books in their own languages. The majority of these books were presented to the Asylum by the Orissa Baptist Mission Press.

Previous Attacks.—We get no reliable data regarding the length of time insanes have been ill prior to admission, nor of the number of previous attacks they may have had. I can therefore give no statistics of value on these points.

Expenditure.—In last year's Report I committed the error of calculating the expenditure per head on the daily average number, instead of on the total population. Instead of Rs. 116-4-9 returned on the former calculation, it should have been Rs. 50-6-4. In 1865 the expenditure per head per annum has been only Rs. 47-4-7½, or Rs. 8-14-11½ per man per mensem, notwithstanding the price of food has nearly doubled, and the daily average had increased from 18·07 in 1864 to 25·3 in 1865.

Labor.—The labor was twine making and gardening for the males, and cotton cording and spinning among the females. The keepers work side by side with the patients, and thus induce them to begin laboring. No one is ever coerced into working, nor is there any such thing as *hard* labor in the Asylum.

Work-shed.—A new work-shed has been erected for the females during the year. It has been of immense service in keeping the women quiet and at work—two things much more difficult to manage than among males. When men or women are brought to their work-sheds, they sit down more naturally to work than they did without it. Out of 7,919 days' labor, we got 4,971.

Profits.—In 1864 the real profits were Rs. 10-14-0, while this year they have been Rs. 94-4-10. As to the estimated value of labor, while in 1864 it was Rs. 17-2-0, this year it amounts to Rs. 623-10-6.

Bath Midday, Rest, and Amusement.—All are bathed daily, and have a rest during the heat of the day; most have a sleep, and then play native games, or read or remain idle as they please until they begin work again in the afternoon.

Those who don't work have their bath, and are allowed to wander about the Asylum grounds morning and evening by way of exercise.

Self-inflicted Injuries.—No one of the insane himself or others during the year.

Probation.—This I felt to be a most responsible matter, but, with proper precautions, it has been successful so far. Only two were allowed to go out on Sundays, one was a Christian lad since discharged cured, and the other an Eurasian still in the Asylum; the former was allowed to go to his Chapel, and the latter to Church; both were carefully watched during their absence, though they were not aware of it.

Property of Lunatics.—The gold and silver ornaments of a friendless insane woman were taken and kept by the Police without any notice being sent to me. Now, all unclaimed property in the hands of the Police are, after a few months, sold by auction, and the proceeds expended on petty contingencies by the Police Department. I have no doubt this would have occurred in this instance, had I not found from the woman herself in a lucid interval, that a certain Police Inspector had seized all her ornaments before bringing her to the Asylum.

The Visitors to the Asylum ruled that enquiry should be made by the Magistrate, and all the property made over to me in trust for the woman. In this manner some property and several ornaments of value were recovered. She still persistently denies that all her property has been returned, maintaining persistently that the most valuable ornaments of gold and silver have been kept back. She, however, is fiercely maniacal at times, and has no proof to support her statements. What I desire in detailing the above is, that there should be a general order against such a practice. Some special enquiry should invariably be made by the Committing Magistrate regarding the property of the insane, and the proper custody of it, and a copy of the result forwarded to Asylum Superintendents for transfer to lunatics on their recovery and release.

Dr. Mout's Rules.—I have to record with much satisfaction the greatly improved condition in which lunatics arrive at the Asylum since Dr. Mout's Rules have been put in force. Instead of reaching this, dirty, half starved, more than half naked, and unhealthy, as they used to be, the majority have arrived clothed, having the look of having been fed, and in a far more healthy condition than formerly.

Enlargement of the Asylum.—The admissions of patients above discharges were so considerable that the Visitors, finding the daily average, increase from 18 to 30, recommended the enlargement of the Asylum by one double and four single wards on the male side, and two single wards for females.

Plans and Estimates have been forwarded for sanction.

Well.—A new well is also to be made, the old one being too shallow. In the hot season it is nearly dry and contains much too little water at any time for drinking, washing, cooking, bathing, and watering the garden.

Pay of Establishment.—This is the same as in last report, and the same difficulties are felt regarding it. The Visitors revised it however, and it was sent for Government's sanction three months ago.

Native Doctor, Head-Keeper.—The Native Doctor has the food and conservancy specially in his charge, and the Head-Keeper has the labor and the guarding to attend to. Both have done their duty well and carefully throughout the year.

Dr. Simpson's Washing Machine.—I should be glad to know how to make up the Washing Machine proposed by the late Dr. Simpson with the view to my introducing it here.

In conclusion, I have to report the great interest taken in the care and treatment of the insane by very many of the Native Gentlemen of Cuttack and its neighbourhood.

The Visitors have always attended when called on, and their courtesy and attention to my various suggestions have my best thanks.

J. M. COATES, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Asylum.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.			Remained 1st January 1865.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of remain- ing admitted and re-admitted.	Cured.	Improved trans- ferred to.	Died.	Remaining under treatment on the 31st December 1865.
Males	...	...	12	20	2	34	16	2	...	16
Females	...	...	6	8	...	14	5	.....	1	8
Total	...	...	18	28	2	48	21	2	1	24

Daily average number of sick throughout the year 25.3

Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength) 47.91

Ditto of mortality (ditto) 2.08

Ditto ditto (on daily average strength) 60.39

Influenced by the Moon 0

No. 3.

*Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1865
showing the nature of Insanity.*

NATURE OF INSANITY.					Remained on 31st December 1865.	Admitted during the year 1865, Males and Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	...	...	...	...	8	12	20	14	6	20
Mania Chronic	...	...	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
Monomania	...	...	...	..	8	16	24	17	7	24
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	.....	1	1	1	...	1
Total					18	30	48	34	14	48

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed Causes of Mental Diseases in the Insanes under treatment during the year 1865.

19	Admitted during 1865.	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.				MORAL CAUSES.						Causes unknown.	TOTAL.	
			Ganjah & Opium.	Ganjah.	Dissipation.	Jungly fever.	Anger.	Religion.	Grief.	Loss of Crops.	Fright.	Poverty.			Jealousy.
30		49	2	21	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	2	6	49

No. 5.

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1865, and the Zillahs from which they were received.

ZILLAHS.				Christian.		HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.	TOTAL.		Grand Total.
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.	
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	3
Nagpore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Cuttack	...	...	...	1	...	7	2	2	10	2	12
Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	4
Gurhjal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Burhumpore	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Brindaban	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ramnugger	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Mozofornagger	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hazareebagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Bengal unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Total				3	1	17	7	2	22	8	30

Return showing the Trades or Occupations of those admitted in 1865.

TRADES.							Males.	Females.
Fukir	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	.....
Mochi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Mohurrir	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.....
Chasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Brahmin	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
Goala	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Rari	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
Fauti	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sodagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Kusbi	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
Constable	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Dukandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Kuli	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1
Burha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....
Total							22	8

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1865, the ages have been as follows :—

SEXES.						From 10 to 20 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	TOTAL.
Males	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	6	1	1	...	22
Females	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	1	...	8
Total						6	13	6	3	2	...	30

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality and duration of Confinement at period of Death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.	REMARKS.
Senectus ...	1	8 months.	
Total ...	1		

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack for the year 1865.

				Rs.	As	P.
Establishment ...	...	...	...	1,336	12	5
Dieting ...	...	...	...	763	15	5
Bazar Medicines ...	...	...	...	3	4	0
Other items ...	...	...	...	129	11	7
Clothing, Blankets and Bedding ...	...	...	...	36	0	0
Total Rs. ...				2,269	14	5

Total number of Insane during the year 18

Cost per head per annum Rs. 47-4-7½

,, per mensem „ 3-14-11½

No. 10.

Statement of Profits of the Labour of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack for the year 1865.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. As. P.	
Twine sold ...	35 7 0	
Thread ..	9 6 0	
Vegetables ..	20 10 8	
Suth in hand unsold ..	22 14 9	
Sul ..	1 10 6	
Cash ..	4 3 11	
Estimate as per No. 11 ...	745 1 4½	
Total Rs. ...	839 6 2½	

Abstract of Estimated Value of Lunatic Labor for 1865.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As	P.	
Gardening, 1,863, at 2 annas per day ...	232	14	0	
Twine-making, 1,894, at 2 annas 6 pie per day	205	15	0	
Thread-making, 1,214, at 1 anna 3 pie per day	94	13	6	
Saved from estimated allowance ...	158	1	4½	
Total Rs. ...	781	11	10½	
Deduct for purchase of Raw Material and Garden Seed ...	36	10	6	
Balance Rs. ...	745	1	4½	

ANNUAL REGISTER of Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.
1	Munia ...	20	Fukir ...	Rajput ...	Issur Singh ...	Oudh ...	Mania ...
2	Gopal Sahu ...	38	Ditto ...	Brahmin ...	... ..	Benares ...	Mania Chronic ..
3	Durjun Behara ...	53	Kyot ...	Kyot ...	Kaira ...	Gurjat ...	Mania ...
4	Bunmali Naik ...	26	Shukari ...	Churimar ...	Kunai ...	Cuttack ...	Ditto ...
5	Rughu Dulai ...	24	Ryot ...	Kyot ...	Lokai ...	... ..	Mania Chronic ..
6	Munohur Singh ...	48	Pyada ...	Rajput ...	Jugu ...	... ..	Mania ...
7	Sumbhunath Pater ...	36	Chasa ...	Chasa ...	Jugul ...	... ..	Monomania ...
8	Mussamut Subzi Bai... ..	65	Kusbi ...	Kusbi ...	... ..	... ..	Mania ...
9	Hurri Behara ...	45	Tari ...	Chomar ...	Ram Behara ...	Balasore ...	Monomania ...
10	Subur Naik ...	36	Chas ...	Khoira ...	Ram Naib ...	Gurjat ...	Ditto ...
11	Mussamut Jema ...	28	Fukir ...	Bustum ...	Jugul ...	Balasore ...	Ditto ...
12	Ditto Baidi ...	50	Chasa ...	Kundra ...	Gundai ...	Cuttack ...	Ditto ...
13	Ditto Dutti ...	28	Fukir ...	Brahmin ...	Ram Das ...	Balasore ...	Ditto ...
14	Ditto Dukhi ...	45	Chasa ...	Kundra ...	Bundhu ...	Pooree ...	Mania ...
15	Shaik Mustafa ...	29	Pyada ...	Shaikh ...	Kurim ...	Cuttack ...	Monomania ...
16	Nidhi Das ...	26	Chas ...	Brahmin ...	Mudhu ...	... ..	Ditto ...
17	Mahomed Hossen ...	36	Sapahi ...	Shaikh ...	Abdul ...	Madras ...	Mania ...
18	Mussamut Murna ...	40	Chas ...	Chasa ...	Jugai ...	Pooree ...	Ditto ...
19	Bhugwan Singh ...	31	Fukir ...	Chutri ...	Jugu Ram ...	Balasore ...	Monomania ...
20	Jaun ...	24	Mochi ...	Mochi ...	Chamna ...	Nagpore ...	Mania ...
21	Adit Persad ...	28	Mohurir ...	Kaith ...	Dulub Ram ...	Cuttack ...	Monomania ...
22	Russik Naik ...	60	Chas ...	Chasa ...	Chumun Naik ...	... ..	Ditto ...
23	Sridhur Dass ...	22	Fukir ...	Mahanty ...	Kurti Bas ...	... ..	Mania ...
24	Bissun ...	20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	... ..	... ..	Ditto ...
25	Lilamber Singh ...	21	Mohurir ...	Marhatta ...	Bhurut Singh ...	Pooree ...	Ditto ...
26	Temun Thela ...	38	Chas ...	Goala ...	Bissun Thela ...	Gurjat ...	Ditto ...
27	Jugutanund Mahapater ...	26	Fukir ...	Brahmin ...	Bimbadhur ...	Cuttack ...	Monomania ...
28	Bhugwan Mahanty ...	28	Chas ...	Mahanty ...	Issur ...	... ..	Mania ...
29	Mussamut Rami ...	20	Ditto ...	Kundra ...	Srununth ...	Rannugger ...	Ditto ...
30	Ditto Dhaku ...	45	Brahmin ...	Brahmin ...	... ..	Mozafarnugger ...	Ditto ...
31	Prosotum Das ...	30	Fukir ...	Ditto ...	Kunai ...	Cuttack ...	Monomania ...
32	Juggunath Das ...	40	Goala ...	Goala ...	... ..	Balasore ...	Mania ...
33	Mussamut Sula ...	50	Rari ...	Rari ...	... ..	... ..	Mania Chronic ..
34	Jonathan Das ...	20	Writer ...	Christian ...	Jakob Das ...	Cuttack ...	Mania ...
35	Mussamut Gurbi ...	14	Tanti ...	Tanti ...	Heradhun ...	Bengal ...	Monomania ...
36	Lutif Khan ...	25	Sodagur ...	Puthan ...	Jumait ...	Cuttack ...	Ditto ...
37	Mussumat Sunai ...	20	Kusbi ...	Khundait ...	Punkuj Naik ...	... ..	Mania ...
38	Rahman Khan ...	27	Constable ...	Puthan ...	Jumait ...	... ..	Monomania ...
39	Erbhu ...	28	Tanti ...	Tanti ...	Hera ...	Burhampore ...	Ditto ...
40	Kandru Singh ...	37	Chas ...	Chasa ...	Russik Singh ...	Cuttack ...	Ditto ...
41	Mussamut Meghia ...	30	Dukandar... ..	Goala ...	Mungul ...	Hazareebaugh ...	Ditto ...
42	Tupodhun Misser ...	40	Fukir ...	Khatri ...	... ..	Bindabun ...	Ditto ...
43	Brindabun Sahu ...	24	Dukandar... ..	Teli ...	Issur Sahoo ...	Pooree ...	Ditto ...
44	Pudum Das ...	35	Fukir ...	Khatri ...	Litchmun ...	... ..	Ditto ...
45	Mussamut Hira ...	60	Rajput ...	Dukandar... ..	Bulram ...	Cuttack ...	Mania ...
46	Ditto Mary ...	18	Kuli ...	Christian ...	... ..	Madras ...	Monomania ...
47	Huri Maharuah ...	30	Burhai ...	Burhai ...	Anunt ...	Pooree ...	Ditto ...
48	Raynard ...	44	Writer ...	Christian ...	... ..	Vizagapatam ...	Melancholia ...

in the Cuttack Asylum during 1865.

Complication	Cause.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Cause of Death.	Class.	REMARKS.
Masturbation.	Religion	1st Feb. 1864	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	
...	Ditto	13th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Jealousy	25th " "	18th Nov. 1865	...	...	Criminal	...
...	Jungly Fever	11th Mar. "	27th Apl. "	...	...	Non-criminal.	...
...	Ganjah	23rd June "	10th July "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	13th July "	18th Jan. "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	15th " "	16th July "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	4th Aug. "	...	4th Apl. 1865	Old age	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	22nd " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Fright	5th Sept. "	...	...	...	Criminal	...
...	Ganjah	23rd " "	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	...
...	Anger	23rd " "	26th Apl. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Grief	23rd " "	26th " "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ganjah	24th Oct. "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Jealousy	3rd Nov. "	...	...	...	Criminal	...
...	Loss of crops	9th " "	23rd Oct. 1865	...	...	Non-criminal.	...
...	Ganjah	11th " "	19th Sept. "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Unknown	20th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ganjah	26th Jan. 1865	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	28th " "	5th Dec. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	6th Feb. "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	22nd " "	28th July 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	11th Mar. "	23rd June "	...	...	Ditto	...
Masturbation.	Unknown	23rd " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ganjah	4th Apl. "	29th May 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Unknown	6th " "	...	...	...	Criminal	...
...	Ganjah	20th " "	14th Aug. 1865	...	...	Non-criminal.	...
...	Ditto	24th " "	14th Sept. "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Grief	29th " "	13th Oct. "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	29th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Anger	1st June "	2nd Nov. 1865	...	...	Criminal	...
...	Unknown	6th " "	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	...
...	Anger and Grief	6th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Religion	6th July "	24th Dec. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Grief	11th " "	3rd Nov. "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Opium & Ganjah	14th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Dissipation	24th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Opium & Ganjah	2nd Aug. "	12th Oct. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ganjah	18th " "	11th Nov. "	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ditto	23rd " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Grief	28th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ganjah	5th Sept. "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Unknown	25th " "	...	...	...	Criminal	...
...	Opium & Ganjah	16th Oct. "	30th Dec. 1865	...	...	Non-criminal.	...
...	Unknown	16th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Poverty	10th Nov. "	31st Dec. 1865	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Ganjah	3rd Dec. "	...	...	...	Ditto	...
...	Grief	5th " "	...	...	...	Ditto	...

J. M. COATES, M. D.,
Superintendent, Asylum.

(RESOLUTION.)

MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 10th August 1866.

READ a letter, dated the 11th May last, from the Officiating Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, submitting the Annual Returns and Reports of the several Lunatic Asylums under the Government of Bengal during the year 1865.

* The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe a marked increase in the percentage of cures and a diminution in that of deaths as compared with last year.

2. The high rate of mortality in the Dullunda Asylum, which is partly attributed by Dr. Payne to want of sufficient space, has formed the subject of a separate correspondence. At Moydapore, even after deducting the deaths of the two patients admitted moribund and the one who died from cholera, the percentage of mortality remains upwards of 10, a high rate. It is to be observed, however, that in the figured Statement No. 6 no entry of death from cholera appears against Moydapore.

3. Ganjah still continues to appear as the fruitful cause of insanity in nearly four-fifths of the cases where the cause is known.

4. Orders have recently been issued, which, it is hoped, will tend to procure a better history of the antecedents of lunatics.

5. The Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, should direct the Superintendent of the Dullunda Asylum at once to arrange for the daily removal of all sewage to some place at a distance from the Institution, and to place himself in communication with the authorities of the Public Works Department as to the possibility of improving the drainage.

6. The Statement No. 7 shews only 15 out of 241 as the average daily number of lunatics employed in the Dacca Asylum. This requires explanation. In the Moydapore Asylum the daily average number employed exceeds by a fraction the total daily average under treatment. This is hardly intelligible.

7. The cost of maintenance at Moydapore has been somewhat reduced, but is still excessive. At Patna also it appears unnecessarily high.

8. The various suggestions noticed in page 5 of the Report have been disposed of separately.

9. The Reports of the Superintendents have been read by the Lieutenant-Governor with much interest. They evidence a careful and intelligent supervision.

10. With reference to paragraph 3 of Dr. Payne's Report, instruction should be issued to the Superintendent of the Dullunda Asylum to send discharged insanes who have been received from distant districts to the Commissioner of Police, who is to arrange through the Magistrates for their being returned to their homes, and will provide them with the necessary means of subsistence, sending in a statement of such disbursements annually to the Medical Department for adjustment, the charge being debited to the Asylum.

11. The Superintendent of the Patna Asylum should report specially on the subject of establishment noticed in paragraph 15 of his Report, and on the qualifications of the Native Doctor.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the changes introduced by Dr. Beatson in the conservancy arrangements of the Dacca Asylum.

FROM

W. A. GREEN, Esq.,

Offg. Principal Insp. Genl., Medical Department,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

FORT WILLIAM, 14th March, 1867.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit the several Annual Reports and Returns from the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1866.

Below is a Comparative Statement of the past four years :—

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
The total number of insanes admitted and re-admitted during the year ...	201	380	438	308
Total treated ...	770	919	1,067	940
Total number cured and transferred to friends ...	189	205	328	221
Percentage of ditto to total treated ...	21·91 { 17·86 cured, 4·29 transferred to friends.	22·5 { 15·23 cured, 7·07 transferred to friends.	30·74 { 23·53 cured, 7·22 transferred to friends.	23·51 { 19·38 cured, 4·18 transferred to friends.
The total of mortality of these years ...	70	86	109	145
The percentage of mortality to total treated ...	9·09	10·6	10·21	15·43
Daily average strength ...	528	597	659	607
Percentage of mortality to ditto ...	13·31	14·55	15·04	25·50

Table No. 1 is a Comparative Table of numerical results.

No. 1.

General Numerical Results, 1866.

	Daily average strength.	Remained under treatment.	Admitted during the year.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Improved and transferred to friends.	Died.	Remaining on 31st December 1866.	Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers to total treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to total treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to daily average strength.
Dullunda ...	205	198	161	5	361	82	19	66	197	27·74	18·13	32·19
Moydapore ...	25	34	...	...	34	9	4	4	17	38·23	11·76	10·
Dacca ...	226	240	65	3	304	53	2	37	216	17·86	12·01	16
Patna ...	121	138	43	1	182	23	11	32	116	18·68	17·58	20·44
Cuttack ...	30	24	25	3	52	15	3	6	28	34·61	11·53	20·
Total ...	607	634	294	12	941	182	39	145	574	23·51	15·43	25·89

REMARKS.—This Table does not testify favorably to the proceedings of the year. The percentage of cures and transfer to friends is smaller than that of last year. The percentage of mortality is considerably greater. An account of this mortality is given (as far as it goes) in the brief summary herewith submitted of each Asylum for the year.

(2)

No. 2.

Caste of Persons admitted.

			Admissions and re-admissions during the year.		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Christians.		Unknown.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dullunda	...	...	116	50	79	39	36	9	1	2	...	...
Moydapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	53	16	30	7	23	5	...	1	...	2
Patna	...	...	39	5	35	4	3	1	1	...	...	...
Cuttack	...	...	27	1	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	235	71	170	51	63	15	2	3	...	2

No. 3.

Criminal Lunatics admitted for the first time.

				Number.
Dullunda	...	...	...	...
Moydapore	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	14
Patna	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	17

No. 4.

Forms of Insanity, 1866.

			Total treated.	Daily average strength.	Moral insanity.	Monomania.	Mania, acute.	Mania, chronic.	Mania, recurrent.	Melancholia.	Dementia (from protracted Mania.)	Dementia, congenital.	Amentia.
Cuttack	...	...	52	30	...	17	32	2	...	1	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	308	226	2	9	3	197	...	...	...	96	1
Dullunda	...	...	364	205	...	1	206	86	2	3	66	...	...
Moydapore	...	...	31	25	...	...	23	...	...	...	10	...	1
Patna	...	...	182	121	10	5	63	31	31	1	37	1	3
Total	...	...	940	607	12	32	327	316	33	5	113	97	5

No. 5.

Causes of Insanity.

		Abdominal pain.	Anger.	Conceit.	D. bauchery.	Disappointment in love.	Epilepsy.	Family dispute.	Fever.	Fright	Gunjah.	Grief.	Hereditary.	Hypochondria.	Intoxicating drugs.	Jealousy.	Liquor drinking.	Love.	Loss of crops, property, &c.	Loss of relatives.	Opium.	Religion.	Starvation.	Cause- unknown.	Total.
Cuttack	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	23	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	9	52
Dacca	...	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	...	120	5	13	7	...	...	4	1	...	1	6	3	...	126	308
Dullunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	95	4	...	...	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	249	364
Moydapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	34
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	10	...	21	...	11	25	3	...	...	63	182
Total	...	2	6	1	2	1	24	1	3	2	208	15	16	7	46	1	27	1	18	25	10	7	3	454	940

Gunjah thus is the assigned cause of 55 per cent. of the cases of which any early history is ascertainable.

No. 6.

Causes of Mortality.

		NUMBER OF DEATHS OUT OF TOTAL TREATED.																								Total.
		Abscess.	Ditto in brain.	Anemia	Asthma.	Cachexia	Cholera	Debility with slight fever.	Diarrhoea, Acute	Ditto, chronic	Ditto, with fever and general debility	Dysentery, acute.	Ditto, chronic.	Epilepsy.	Exhaustion of Mania.	Fever, remittent	Gangrene	General Paralysis.	Liver, Abscess of	Old Age.	Phthisis	Pleurisy	Pneumonia	Stricture of oesophagus.		
Dullunda	29	...	1	4	1	15	2	5	3	3	...	1	1	...	66	
Moydapore	1	12	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
Dacca	12	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	6	1	2	37		
Patna	18	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	32		
Cuttack	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
Total	1	1	1	20	12	20	1	6	4	3	5	20	3	5	3	1	2	1	5	7	2	3	1	145

* One of these died during the year 1865, whose death was not shown in the past year's Return.

REMARKS.—This Table explains the greater mortality, *viz.*, deaths by Cholera 29 in 1866 against 7 in 1865. Dullunda has 29 deaths from Asthenia against 9 last year. The Asthenia of one Asylum corresponds pretty much to the Cachexia of another. Diarrhoea, Dysentery chronic, and Tubercular Cachexia of the lungs belong essentially to the same group.

The most powerful auxiliaries against this fatal class of constitutional malady are ample space and ventilation for individuals, and attention to the cause of Hygiene in every possible way. We fall far short of the attainment of these desiderata in our Asylums at present.

No. 7.

					Daily average strength.	Daily average number employed.
Dullunda	...	...	...	...	205	187
Moydapore	...	...	...	...	25	All employed.
Dacca	...	...	...	...	220	134
Patna	...	...	...	...	121	87 per cent.
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	30	16 24

No. 8.

Table of Expenses.

					Average yearly cost per man, including Establishment, &c., for 1865.			Average yearly cost per man, including Establishment, &c., for 1866.		
					Rs.	As	P.	Rs.	As	P.
Dullunda	...	...	...	...	76	0	0	87	0	0
Moydapore	...	...	...	...	112	14	9	66	7	5
Dacca	...	...	...	...	78	1	6	81	7	6
Patna	...	...	...	...	93	4	1	102	5	0
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	47	4	7½	89	11	0
Total					407	8	11½	426	14	11

No. 9.

Abstracts of the Admissions of the year 1866. The Ages have been as follows for the five Asylums in Bengal.

SEXES.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Total.
Male	24	86	83	29	12	1	...	235
Female	4	24	22	13	5	2	1	71
Total	28	110	105	42	17	3	1	306

Appended is a Comparative Table of the cures, transfers, mortality, and individual expense of the following Up-country Asylums for the year 1866 :—

	Average daily sick	Remained.	Admitted.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Improved and transferred.	Died.	Remaining.	Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers to treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to daily average strength.	Average yearly expense for each patient.
Bareilly	285 93	292	128	10	430	76	2	51	301	18.14	11.86	17.83	Rs. As. P.
Lucknow	124 2	110	83	4	197	43	15	29	110	29.44	14.72	23.3	34 7 2
Benares	100	97	49	...	146	13	11	17	105	16.43	11.61	17	50 14 8
Lahore	286 25	305	125	12	442	23*	71	125	223	21.26	28.28	43.7†	81 3 4
													58 13 6½

* Cured and absconded.

† Caused by an epidemic fever.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE INDIVIDUAL ASYLUMS.

DULLUNDA.—The high mortality and the (previously canvassed) insalubrity of this Asylum continue. Dr. Payne adheres to his opinions that the causes to which these may be justly attributed are, 1st, overcrowding; then, 2ndly, the introduction into the Asylum by the insanes themselves of the seeds of disease and mortality, which he considers to have sprung up in the lengthened journey, engendered by the fatigues and privations undergone by the insanes after quitting their homes; 3rdly, the numbers of cases of the fatal form of acute mania amongst the insanes.

These are no doubt all of them valid causes, as far as substantiated, of excessive mortality. As to the first, the estimates for the new ranges of buildings, now before the Government, have not as yet been finally sanctioned, and the work of erection cannot in consequence commence. It is highly desirable that these works should be put in hand, in order to remove, as soon as possible, the stigma of insalubrity attached to the institution, from the present overcrowding.

With regard to the 2nd cause of unhealthiness assigned, *i.e.*, that the insanes, many of them, reach the Asylum, after long journeys, debilitated, perhaps emaciated, from scanty care and insufficient feeding on the way, this is the fact I have no doubt. I think, however, that Dr. Payne relies too much upon the inferences which he has drawn from the data detailed in his appended returns of deaths, as connected with the distances which the insanes have travelled from their homes. The cases, arranged together, coming under this 2nd category of dying from lengthened travelling, consist of cases from Burmah, who died after several years of residence in the Asylum; of cases from the Moydapore Asylum, after a residence for the most part varying in duration from 4 to 10 months; of cases from the Sauthal Pergunnahs, one dying after nearly 4 years' residence in the Asylum of stricture of the œsophagus, one from epilepsy after 6 months' residence; of two from Bograh dying of chronic dysentery after 3½ and 6 months severally. Such cases do not prove Dr. Payne's position, I consider.

With regard to the 3rd cause, acute mania, Dr. Payne has, I have no doubt, good ground for his opinion of increased mortality under this head. With regard to the mortality amongst the insanes transferred from Moydapore to Dullunda, the transport of them by boat from Moydapore to Calcutta, with even ordinary care, ought not to result in exhaustion.

It is, however, most important and necessary that, after combating as skilfully as possible the above agencies at work in inducing mortality, every possible cause of inconservancy should, besides, be well looked to and removed. Some existing causes of insalubrity of this description have been pointed out during the past year, and have been in a measure obviated, it is believed.

In furtherance of this view, for some months past, the drinking water for the insanes has been brought by a party of them from a neighbouring tank, in order to avoid any possible injury to health from the Asylum tank-water, into which there is drainage by percolation of rain-water through ground in which night-soil has been buried, and into which a not very clean drain enters.

The burying of the night-soil, whether treated with dry earth or not, has been discontinued. An analysis of the tank-water has been made by Dr. Macnamara, the Chemical

Examiner, during the past year. The following is his opinion of the water, without giving the minute details, *viz.* :—

“ Amount of oxygen (as found by use of chameleon solution) needed to purify 1,000 grains of the water from organic matter .002 of a grain. Water which needs .00005 of oxygen is good; that which requires .005 is very bad, and this water certainly approaches more closely to the bad than the good in respect of the quantity of oxygen it needs for its purification. I observed also that the organic matter in burning off evolved a very disagreeable odour, like that of burnt feathers. On the whole, I cannot help believing that the water is contaminated by the faecal matters said to be used in manuring the surrounding land.”

The few Cooch Behar insanes, to which Dr. Payne alludes, are to be sent to the Dacca Asylum, as nearer in point of distance and facility of approach than Dullunda, according to the orders of the Bengal Government. A reference to the short tables accompanying this Report will bring to notice the principal features, actual and comparative, of the past year. There has happily not been an epidemic of cholera and small-pox at the Asylum. A new work-shed has been put up during the year. The average cost of each insane under all heads has increased by Rs. 11 upon the previous year's expense. Vaccination has been thoroughly practised amongst the lunatics. The monthly attendance of the visitors has been regular.

MOYDAPORE ASYLUM.—This Asylum has now 17 patients only, 17 less than at the beginning of the year. The Establishment has been proportionately diminished. The Overseer, Sergeant Trawley, has been transferred to the Patna Asylum; the Native Doctor has very satisfactorily performed the augmented duties thus allotted to him after Sergeant Trawley's removal. The insanes have been healthy upon the whole. The cost of diet for each has been moderate, considering the general scarcity of the year. The labor of the few inmates has been remunerative. The average value of the labor of each insane for the year has been Rs. 14-6-5.

The Asylum buildings are damp and dilapidated. As the institution is to be abolished, no expenditure for repairs, except those urgently necessary, is allowed.

DACCA.—The mortality has been large, as the tables will shew. Out of the 37 deaths, 21 insanes are alleged to have been admitted in an emaciated, cachectic condition. The diseases causing death have borne this stamp and character. There have been some deaths by cholera. The Dacca Asylum buildings are much complained of, and a good deal of the insalubrity is attributable to them. The cells are, many of them, too small and ill-ventilated; the floors are damp and cracked, and absorbent of filth. The new ward, large enough for 45 insanes, affording 50 superficial and 1,000 cubic feet to each insane, will shortly be completed and in use. At present there is much overcrowding. Conservancy arrangements upon the dry earth system are as well attended to as they can be.

In antithesis to Dr. Payne's nomenclature, Dr. Wise includes but three cases of acute mania in his list.

The Overseer has been exchanged; the present Overseer, Mr. Blackwell, is giving satisfaction. Dr. Wise advocates a salary of Rs. 40 to a good Native Doctor. I do not see that any other than a 1st Class Native Doctor, upon the pay to which he may be entitled from his standing, is necessary.

The attendance of the visitors has been regular.

PATNA.—The mortality has been large, increased very much by the inroad of cholera into the Asylum: the deaths from cholera amounted to 18 out of 34 attacked. The first case is said to have occurred on the 4th March; there then happened a lull in the disease; it re-appeared on

the 18th May. No fresh cases presented themselves after the 27th May. The features of the disease exhibited the presence of the malady in a concentrated, virulent, and destructive form.

The occupation of the insanes in labor, and their amusement, are maintained as heretofore. The paucity of guards, complained of by Dr. Hutchinson, inasmuch as they are stated to be wanted to be in attendance at the work-sheds, might, I think, legitimately be provided out of the labor profits.

Dr. Hutchinson asks for a hospital; he should adapt one of the rooms in the late Civil Jail (now one of the Asylum buildings) for the purpose; he should be able to manage with the already sanctioned hospital establishment.

Sergeant Trawley, the Overseer from Berhampore, joined the Patna Asylum on the 19th June. The erection of a dwelling-house for him has been sanctioned by the Bengal Government; in the meanwhile Rs. 30 a month for house-rent has been allowed.

The attendance of the visitors has been regular.

CUTTACK.—The Superintendent complains of the imperfect histories of cases accompanying the insanes forwarded to the Asylum, notwithstanding the orders of the Bengal Government (No. 3390 of the 11th July, 1866), and the issue of the form of history to be drawn up and transmitted with each case by the local Mofussil authorities.

The mortality has been large, but the incurable nature of the diseases accounts for this. The accommodation has been increased by the completion of the new additional rooms; it can now accommodate 38 patients, allowing each 54 superficial feet.

The floors of the rooms have been covered with asphalt. All the insanes are employed in some work, with salutary effect.

The cost of each insane has been much increased this year, attributable to the famine, to the high prices of grain thereby, and to the necessity of giving higher wages to the servants.

The attendance of the visitors has been regular.

With reference to a para. in my last year's Report, the augmentation of salaries for the establishment of the Cuttack Lunatic Asylum has been carried out as per proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 502, of the 31st January, 1866, forwarded to this Office by Bengal Government's Docket No. 1026 of the 20th February, 1866.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. A. GREEN,

Offg. Princl. Inspr. Genl., Medical Department.

FORT WILLIAM,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT;

14th March, 1867.

FROM

ARTHUR PAYNE, Esq., M. D.,
Superintendent of Asylums at the Presidency,

TO

THE SECRETARY, PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL,
 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
 FORT WILLIAM.

Dhullunda, 31st January, 1867.

SIR,

I have the honor of submitting herewith the Annual Returns of the Dhullunda Lunatic Asylum, and of reporting as follows on the condition and working of the Institution during the year 1866.

2. *Admissions during the year.*—These shew a slight decrease on those of the past year, but the difference is so small as to demand no special notice. Table No. 3, which separates the admissions under the several forms of insanity, exhibits in even stronger prominence than last year the prevalence of acute mania, and the following Table again illustrates the fact, which is yearly brought to notice, that by far the most active cause in the production of insanity is intoxication by ganjah. To the districts from which lunatics have been received another addition has, I regret to report, been made, and that of a locality very distant from the Asylum. Orders have been issued for the reception of lunatics from Cooch Behar, and three admissions have already been made from thence. It is not anticipated that the annual despatches from Cooch Behar will exceed four or five in number, but these few will, I fear, add more than their legitimate proportion to the death list, and I have therefore suggested the greater convenience to all concerned of sending them to the Dacca Asylum, which is much nearer.

3. *Cures and Transfers.*—The percentage differs but little from the rate of last year, and calls for no further remark. It is reckoned, as before, on old and new cases together.

4. *Sickness and mortality.*—The daily sick list has as usual been very low, and the rate of mortality very high. I have followed the plan adopted last year of appending a nominal death list in which each fatal case is separately noticed, and another return shewing the death-rate prevailing among the people of the several districts from which lunatics are now received. So great is the number of cases in which the cause of death was anterior to admission, that the aggregate number does not in any way represent the mortuary statistics either of insanity in Lower Bengal, or of the Dhullunda Asylum in particular. To the final Table I would direct especial attention. It has been drawn up with the object of shewing the result of causing lunatics to travel long distances to the Asylum. It proves a death-rate varying with the distances from which the people come; it balances error by combining into mean rates the figures of districts similarly situated; and it avoids exaggeration by excluding certain items, on account of numerical insufficiency, which would otherwise enhance the evidence, and by making no allowance for the larger number of cases of acute mania with their fatal tendency from the nearer localities; but with all precautions it tells a tale, which, to expand into words, would involve the use of language more emphatic than official propriety permits.

5. The reasons which have caused this state of things are those which brought about the abolition of the Moydapore Asylum. They will no doubt be found among the records of Government, and among these also will, I am glad to think, be found the letter No. 64, dated 16th September, 1865, in which I earnestly deprecated the removal of the inmates to Dhullunda, as a measure calculated to be very fatal, though I had not then, as I have now, facts to shew that many of the people were coming here to receive, under the name of Asylum, but very little of the benefit which the name is intended to signify.

6. It may be remarked that in the cases of some lunatics received from Burmah, long residence in the Asylum should exclude them from the category of those injured by removal. These cases, however, are but the survivors of a number of which so large a proportion died early that their long-deferred death illustrates nothing but exceptional tenacity of life, and not to include them here would convey an erroneous idea of the fate of persons from their country.

7. It is difficult, and not very important or interesting, to separate the deaths which are due to mere migration from the interior to Calcutta, from those attributable to the exhaustion of the long journey. That many arise from the former cause is rendered more than probable by the experience of other institutions in which bodies of men are received in health from the Provinces and detained in custody; but there is also no escape from the fact that much sacrifice of life must, in fair truth, be set down to the journey, for it is the usual practice of Civil Surgeons, on the departure of a lunatic, to certify that he is in physical condition fit to travel, and this condition is very far different from that in which he often reaches Calcutta.

8. In the presence of broad results so strongly marked as those now brought forward, the most determined nosologist would derive but little satisfaction from scrutiny of the so-called "diseases" under which the people die, for he must see that the names are but given to the several groups of symptoms which shew the manner of death, and have little to do with elucidating the cause or indicating the remedy. But it is nevertheless necessary to justify the sanitary and remedial management of the Asylum to the extent of pointing out that there has been no form of prevalent disease that could in the smallest degree be traced to any thing deficient which might have been supplied. There was no epidemic. A case of cholera occurred, but there was no spread of the disease, and small-pox did not even shew itself. Death from acute disease in any form has been very scarce throughout.

9. The term "asthenia" is used as it has been before. It is needless to enter into further explanation of its significance. Strict pathology would perhaps direct that the cases so styled should be classed with those of chronic diarrhoea and dysentery, under the general name of cachexia. This should be done if it be desired to compare pathologically one year with another at Dhullunda.

10. In writing as I have done, of the extent to which the Mortuary Statistics of the Asylum are vitiated by distant causes of death, and in asserting that the modes of death are not those which would arise from errors or neglect of management, I do not seek to divert attention from the fact that there is a large residual mortality to account for, after separating that which arises elsewhere. The great defect of the Asylum, *viz.*, want of breathing space, continues in full operation. The additional wards sanctioned when the transfer from Moydapore first took place, have not been commenced. The verandahs are still occupied as thickly as the rooms, and men still die with the symptoms, which shew how much segregation and space are required. It is admitted, I believe, that the several representations I have put forward for more buildings are well founded. Additions on a liberal scale have the approval of authority, but it is to be feared that much delay will yet take place, and more heavy death lists will have to be drawn up before the necessary buildings are completed.

11. Such delay is greatly to be deplored, but meanwhile, as a result of the attention which was aroused by the mortality of last year, and pending the adoption of measures which simple observation suggests, time has been not unprofitably spent in re-examining those regulation sources of disease which can be more readily and cheaply operated upon than the buildings. Conservancy, diet, and water supply have come in each for its share of suspicion and scrutiny. I will not here report further on these topics than to say that all the attention devoted to them in the previous year has been repeated in 1866. Internal

cleanliness could not be increased where all was extravagantly clean before. The diet scale, though pronounced open to none but the most favorable of criticisms, has been altered in the only point in which it fell short of ideal perfection, by the substitution of a meal of meat for the daily ration of fish twice a week, so that the people feed here as they never fed before. The water of the drinking tank is very wholesome to the coolies of the Mauritius Dépôt, and preferred to all other water by the Baboos of Bhowanipore; but there was a possibility of its being corrupted by a drain and it was suspected of producing disease among the lunatics, and condemned for drinking purposes. Scientific theories and chemical reasonings have had full sway. Although myself not sanguine as to the result, the several instructions received have been assiduously carried out. I have not even asserted the scepticism pardonable in one who has read the recent discussion on the water of the Hooghly, for strongly as I felt the inutility of the changes (inasmuch as the fatal diseases are not those produced by unwholesome water), I felt also that they could not be otherwise than harmless. They were not suffered to divert attention from the only change that can be productive of good by the provision of adequate breathing space.

12. *Expenditure.*—A slight increase, amounting to Rs. 5 per man per annum, is noticeable in the cost of the Asylum. The difference is due to the necessity which arose during the latter months of the year for increasing the contract rate for provisions, in consequence of the enormous price of rice and other necessary articles which was then ruling. Some additional charge was made also on the change of diet abovementioned, as sanctioned during the discussion of the mortality of the previous year. The purchase of blankets, which are not required every year, also brought up the amount, as it absorbed the savings effected in establishment and contingencies.

13. *Income.*—In other words, the profits of the Industrial Fund, with the money paid for maintenance of lunatics by their friends, has suffered materially from the withdrawal of stone-breaking during the year. The oil business, however, has considerably increased, and this with the sale of a large quantity of soorkee to the Department Public Works, and some advance in weaving and spinning, has brought the total proceeds to a sum exceeding by three hundred rupees that of the previous year. The preparation of jute twine for the looms of the Great Jail has lately been undertaken and has helped to repair the loss of stone-breaking.

14. Finding in the month of April that the cash balance was accumulating beyond the requirements of current expenditure, I thought it wise to place Rupees 2,000 in the Agra Bank, of which Rs. 1,774-6 remained in the Bank at the time of its failure. This loss has been reduced, by a first dividend of the Bank assets, and by an instalment paid by myself under demi-official instructions, to Rs. 935-8-8, and in this state I have received the authority of Government to leave the matter for the present, until all that is realizable shall have been recovered from the Bank.

15. Return No. 11 shews the value of the new shed. It has not been specially surveyed, but the valuation is taken from that of a similar shed made in the Department Public Works last year.

16. *General Treatment and Management.*—There is little to report under this head. The nervous conditions to which medical treatment is mainly directed are maniacal excitement and epileptic convulsion. For the former it is found that digitalis and hydrocyanic acid are the only drugs that are at all efficacious; for the latter, experience in Dhullunda shews much the same results as elsewhere, viz., temporary benefit and promise of cure, which is seldom realized, except in the cases to which the nitric acid bath is adapted. Vaccination is practised on the admission of every patient and its results prove how necessary it is. Of 123 recorded cases, no

less than 110 were successful. No differences of season affect the practice, and the result seems tolerably uniform throughout the year, provided only that the supply of fresh lymph from the hills be maintained. The Industrial system is maintained as before.

17. The visits of the official visitors have been regularly paid.

18. In the month of April ill health compelled Overseer Kerr to resign the post, and Overseer Bancroft, a pensioner of the Horse Artillery, who bore a very high character in the Regiment, was appointed in his room. His activity and intelligence in the management of the patients leave nothing to desire, and his knowledge of accounts and of office affairs generally supplies a want that I have long labored under.

19. A new Native Doctor, Omer Khan, has replaced, to my great satisfaction, the somewhat unsteady and untrustworthy man who had held the office from the time of Ahmed Alli's death. He is able and active, and in every way well suited to the place.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D.,

Superintendent of Asylums.

No. 2.

Abstract of Annual Return.

SEXES				Remaining. January 1866	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted	Total remaining, admitted, and re-admitted	Cured.	Improved; transferred to friends.	Died.	Remaining 31st December 1866.
Male	...	...	...	166	112	4	282	66	16	42	159
Female	...	...	...	22	49	1	82	16	4	24	38
Total				198	161	5	364	82	19	66	197

Average daily number of Inmates throughout the year	...	205,33
" " " " sick " " "	...	9
Influence by the moon, none (ascertained to be so satisfactorily)	...	0
Ratio per cent. of Cures and Transfer (on actual strength)	...	28
Ratio per cent. of Mortality ditto	..	18
Ratio per cent. of Deaths on daily average strength	..	* ... 33

No. 3.

Abstract from Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1866, shewing the nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY					Remaining 31st December 1866.	Admitted during 1866, Male and Female.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral Insanity	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Monomania	...	...	...	...	1	.....	1	1	...	1
Mania, Acute	...	...	...	...	77	129	206	159	47	206
" Chronic	...	...	...	...	75	11	86	65	21	86
" Recurrent	...	...	...	...	2	.....	2	2	...	2
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	1	3
Dementia from protracted Mania	...	...	...	...	42	24	66	36	30	66
Amentia	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Total					198	160	364	265	99	364

No. 4.

Return shewing the attributed causes of Mental Disease in the Insanes under treatment during the year 1866.

Remaining 31st Dec. 1865.	Admitted during 1866.	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSE.								MOBAL CAUSE.							Total.
			Epilepsy.	Gunjab.	Liquor Drinking.	Masterbation.	Opium.	Organic cerebral disease.	Chorus.		Grief.						Cause unknown.	
198	166	364	13	95	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	249	364

No. 5.

Return shewing the Religion and Sex of patients admitted during the year 1866, with the Zillahs from which they were received.

ZILLAHS.		Hindoo		Mahomedan.		Christian		Total.		Grand Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Bograh	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Barnset	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Calcutta	...	46	32	18	5	...	1	64	38	102
Dinagapore	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Hoochly	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	6
Howrah	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Jessore	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	5	1	6
Moorsheadabad	...	12	2	4	...	...	...	16	2	18
Manbhoom	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Midnapore	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Nuddea	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Pubna	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rajshahye	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rungpore	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Serampore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
24-Pergunnahs	...	8	2	5	1	1	1	14	4	18
Total		79	39	36	9	1	2	116	50	166

No. 6.

Return shewing the trade or occupations of those admitted in 1866.

								Male.	Female.
Barber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Beggar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Husbandman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Housewife	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Ironsmith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Milkman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mason	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mehter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Native Doctor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Oilman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Prostitute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sepoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Shoemaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Shopkeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Washerman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Weaver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Total								116	50

No. 7.

Of the admissions of the year 1866 the ages have been as follows.

SEXES.	From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	Total.
Males	9	36	45	18	7	1	...	116
Females	3	16	14	0	5	2	1	50
Total	12	52	59	27	12	3	1	166

No. 8.

Causes of mortality and duration of confinement at period of death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.
Asthenia	20	A mean duration only could be given in this place under the several heads. I have preferred, therefore, to enter the period under each separate case in Return No. 12.
Cholera	1	
Dysentery, acute	1	
Dysentery, chronic	15	
Diarrhoea, acute	0	
Diarrhoea, chronic	4	
Epilepsy	2	
Exhaustion of Mania	5	
Fever, remittent	3	
Old age	3	
Pleuritis	1	
Pneumonia	1	
Stricture of oesophagus	1	
Total	66	

No. 9.

Annual expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Dhullunda, for the year 1866.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment	6,055	4	10
Dieting	9,700	0	7
Contingencies	1,247	1	11
Bazar Medicines	46	12	0
Clothing, Bedding	783	6	0
Total	17,832	9	4

Daily average number of persons 205
Average yearly cost per man Rs. 87

No. 10.

Statement of Profits of labor of Lunatics in Dhullunda Asylum for the year 1866.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount of Profits.			REMARKS.
Garden produce	152	15	7	{ Exclusive of Rs. 308 value of oil and seed in store, 31st December, 1866.
Oil manufacture	1,422	9	3	
Maintenance money paid by friends of patients	88	1	11	{ Exclusive of Rs. 170, value of soorkee in store, 31st December, 1866, and Rs. 144, value of soorkee used in the institution.
Soorkee-making	227	14	6	
Stone-breaking	355	5	6	{ Stone-breaking discontinued in June 1866 for want of stone.
Weaving and Spinning	419	11	10	{ Exclusive of Rs. 32, value of gunny and string in store on 31st December, 1866.
Estimated value of work as per Return No. 11	1,107	8	0	
Morah-making	1 0	15	2	{ Exclusive of Rs. 10, value of morahs in store on 31st December, 1866.
Total value of Lunatics' labor for 1866...	3,815		9	

Daily average number of lunatics in confinement 205
Daily average number of lunatics employed 187

No. 11.

Abstract of estimated value of Lunatics' labor for which no payment is received, for 1866.

Nature of Work.	Amount.			REMARKS.
Building a third shed for stone-breaking and other work, valuation being taken from that of the Department Public Works on a similar shed last year	1,107	8	0	

No. 12.

Detailed Return of Fatal Cases.

NAME.	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of Confinement.	Remarks.—District from whence received.
			Days.	
Choonee ...	Monomania ...	Chronic Dysentery ...	10,801	Old age.—Burmah.
Juggurnauth ...	Mania Chronic...	Asthenia ...	5,302	Ditto.—Calcutta.
Sheikh Auckbur ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...	2,266	Calcutta.
Sheikh Rumjaun ...	Mania Acute ...	Epilepsy ...	2,015	Ditto
Munsaram ...	Mania Recurrent.	Chronic Dysentery ...	1,423	Epilepsy.—Rangoon.

No. 12.—(Continued.)

NAME.	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of Confinement.	Remarks.—District from whence received.
			Days.	
Juggee	Mania, Acute	Asthemia	1,340	Calcutta.
Sreeburry Ghese	Ditto	Chronic Dysentery	843	Burdwan.
Gunnesb	Ditto	Ditto	634	Burdwan.
Khetto	Dementia	Asthemia	434	Sickly from time of admission.—Howrah.
Mohamed Danah	Ditto	Ditto	243	Old age.—Jessore.
Sheikh Alladad	Mania, Acute	Ditto	401	Burdwan.
Sadhoochurn Dutt	Dementia	Ditto	438	Kishnagurb.
Koorono	Mania, Acute	Chronic Dysentery	187	Bograh.
Nobeen Doss	Ditto	Chronic Diarrhea	108	Ill from admission; never convalesced.—Calcutta.
Hazee Allarakeoh	Ditto	Exhaustion of Mania...	61	Admitted in weak state.—A Scindee.
Joykissen Chuckerbutty	Ditto	Acute Dysentery	28	Calcutta.
Hallal Khooree	Mania, Chronic...	Asthemia	199	Ill from admission.—Moydapore
Khetter Chowdhry	Dementia	Ditto	59	Cachectic on admission; never rallied.—Moydapore.
Shere Ally	Mania, Chronic...	Ditto	142	Old age.—Moydapore.
Nograh	Ditto	Ditto	37	Admitted emaciated and anemic; never rallied.
Peary Poddar	Ditto	Chronic Dysentery	132	Anemic on admission; gradually sank.—Moydapore.
Korrun Mundul	Mania, Acute	Ditto	117	Moydapore.
Enamey	Ditto	Ditto	109	Bograh.
Ghous Mahomed	Ditto	Ditto	62	Calcutta.
Gobindjee	Ditto	Asthemia	7	Admitted in extreme state of exhaustion, almost pulseless; diarrhea.—Calcutta Medical College.
Rammohun	Imbecility	Ditto	10	Great exhaustion and suffering on admission; bent with rheumatism and anasarca.—Moorshedabad.
Futtoo Khan	Mania, Acute	Fever	126	24-Pergunnahs.
Muddoo	Ditto	Cholera	79	Emaciated and half-starved on admission; never rallied.—Calcutta.
Megnath	Ditto	Asthemia	84	Admitted thin, pale, and sickly; never quitted hospital.—Calcutta.
Chundee	Ditto	Chronic Dysentery	174	Hooghly.
Behary	Ditto	Asthemia	128	Admitted thin and feeble; covered with abrasions; never left hospital.—Hooghly.
Gungaram Dey	Dementia	Chronic Dysentery	248	Kishnagurb.
Ram Chund	Ditto	Asthemia	53	Admitted feeble and emaciated; never rallied.—Calcutta.
Potitpabun Sirkir	Mania, Acute	Ditto	128	Ill from admission.—Calcutta.
Chuytan Santal	Mania, Chronic...	Epilepsy	194	Santal Pergunnahs.
Sheik Golab	Mania, Acute	Exhaustion Mania	27	Calcutta.
Jadub Chunder	Dementia	Asthemia	35	In wretchedly feeble condition on admission; could not stand, and appeared absolutely moribund.—Pabna.
Noobarun	Mania, Acute	Exhaustion Mania	3	Admitted in a state of the greatest physical exhaustion, the whole of one forearm threatening to slough; almost a skeleton.—Calcutta.
Sheik Ekramoodeen	Ditto	Asthemia	63	Calcutta.
Ramkulp	Ditto	Pneumonia	30	Admitted in a very low state; covered with sores.—24-Pergunnahs.
Koka Dass	Ditto	Chronic Dysentery	26	Rangpore.
Sheik Chund	Ditto	Asthemia	16	Admitted weak and pallid, with enlarged spleen.—Jessore.

No. 12.—(Continued.)

NAME.	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of Confinement.	Remarks.—District from whence received.
			Days.	
Pearce ...	Mania, Acute ...	Fever ...	2,363	24-Pergunnahs.
Doorges ...	Mania, Chronic...	Old age ...	2,307	Calcutta.
Nurkish ...	Imbecility ...	Chronic Dysentery ...	1,684	Ditto
Reshneer or Doorges ...	Mania, Acute ...	Stricture of œsophagus ...	1,164	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
Asoorun alias Archee ...	Dementia ...	Asthenia ...	448	Jessore.
Aunund ...	Ditto ...	Chronic Dysentery ...	325	Weak and anæmic on admission.—Moydapore.
Chundermonee ...	Mania, Acute ...	Ditto ...	249	Kishnagurh.
Dergambury Bowah ...	Mania, Chronic...	Asthenia ...	157	Howrah.
Name unknown, No. 70 ...	Dementia ...	Fever ...	242	Midnapore.
Joonnee ...	Mania, Acute ...	Old age ...	82	Old age.—Calcutta.
Bannah Raur ...	Ditto ...	Chronic Diarrhœa ...	168	Old age; pale and sickly on admission.—Calcutta.
Umbicka Raur ...	Ditto ...	Asthenia ...	20	Admitted weak and ill from dysentery; never recovered.—Calcutta.
Chunder Purseen ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	205	Calcutta.
Mayajaun ...	Ditto ...	Pleuritis ...	171	Ditto
Tectah ...	Ditto ...	Asthenia ...	145	Baraset.
Sowdaminee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15	On admission could scarcely stand; with a very large abscess; never rallied.—Calcutta
Mary Drummond ...	Mania, Chronic...	Chronic Diarrhœa ...	208	Calcutta.
Kurceemun ...	Observation ...	Old age ...	26	Nothing wrong, but the debility of extreme age.—Calcutta
Mullika Raur ...	Mania, Chronic...	Exhaustion Mania ...	57	Calcutta.
Bessassore Raur ...	Mania, Acute ...	Asthenia ...	67	Thin and feeble on admission.—Moorsshedabad.
Beejee Raur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	62	Pallid, emaciated, and anasarcaous; never rallied.—Calcutta.
Monee Raur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	35	Calcutta.
Name unknown, No. 83 ...	Ditto ...	Diarrhœa, Chronic ...	52	Dinagapore.
Parbutty ...	Ditto ...	Nervous Exhaustion ..	36	Calcutta.

No. 13.

Return showing the Districts from which those who died were sent to the Asylum, with the true rate of mortality which they represent from the respective Districts.

DISTRICT.	Total number remaining and admitted in the year.	Deaths.	Rate per cent.	Mean rate per cent.
Calcutta (City) ...	161	30	18.8	16.2
24-Pergunnahs ...	66	3	4.5	
Baraset ...	4	1	25.0	
Howrah ...	12	2	16.6	
Hooghly ...	9	2	22.2	19.2
Kishnagurh ...	9	3	33.3	
Midnapore ...	11	1	9.1	
Burdwan ...	22	3	13.7	
Jessore ...	17	3	18.0	62.1
Burmah ...	4	2	50.0	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2	2	100.0	
Moorsshedabad ...	20	9	45.0	
Rungpore ...	3	1	33.3	62.1
Bogra ...	3	2	66.6	
Pubna ...	1	1	100.0	
Rajshahyo ...	2	0	...	
Dinagapore ...	1	1	100.0	

N.B.—The last named Districts are not taken into the mean, as the numbers are insufficient to give a trustworthy mean value. The admissions from Sonthal Pergunnahs are, however, included, as the figures do fairly represent the truth; for a large experience among these people in the Mauritius Emigration Depot teaches that their average life in Calcutta is eight months, i. e. they die at the rate of 150 per cent. per annum.

VISITORS' REPORTS.

Visited the Asylum in company with Dr. Cunningham. We were conducted over it by Dr. Payne, and found everything very clean and in good order.

26th February, 1867.

(Signed) G. B. MALLESON, Major,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Visited the Asylum; found everything clean and neat. I was unable to take up cases, there being no quorum.

2nd March, 1867.

(Signed) A. SMITH,
Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs.

The case of Prahlad Doss was brought before me this morning, but as no other visitor is present, I cannot deal with it. It appears from the papers of the case that he killed his aunt in August 1861, and was then confined in the Insane Asylum at Moorshedabad. After his release from the Asylum, on his recovering sanity, he was tried for and acquitted of the murder of his aunt, on the ground of insanity at the time of the commission of the act. That was in September 1865, and in the following January he was sent to this Asylum. Neither at that time, nor since, has he shewn any symptom of insanity, and therefore he is apparently fit for release now. He was treated for madness at Moorshedabad for four years, and after, it may be presumed, a proper interval he was declared to be cured. That he was cured is proved by his continued sanity for another year and a half.

March 7th, 1867.

(Signed) F. BEAUFORT,
Judge.

Visited the Asylum and grounds, and saw the inmates at their employment. Found everything clean, and in excellent order.

(Signed) D. O'CALLAGHAN,
Offg. Dy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals.

March 3rd, 1867.

(Signed) S. M. SHIRCORE.

The case of Prahlad Doss is brought forward for examination and report. Having carefully looked through all the papers and circumstances of the case, and personally examined the individual, we find that the only evidence shewing the probable period of his recovery, is in letter No. 482, from Sessions Judge, Rajshahy, to the Secretary, Government of Bengal, and indicates the early part of 1865 as the likely date. From this it follows that the usual period of observation in the case of homicidal lunatics has not been completed, and, taking these circumstances, coupled with the appearance of the individual, into consideration, we would not advise his being enlarged at present.

(Signed) D. O'CALLAGHAN,
Offg. Dy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals.

(Signed) S. M. SHIRCORE.

(True copies.)

ARTHUR PAYNE, M.D.,
Superintendent of Asylums.

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation	Caste	Birthplace.	Disease.
MALES.						
1	Choonee Dimal	66	Unknown	Mug	Bengal	Monomania
2	Kristohurry	60	Shop-keeper	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
3	Nubbo, Prisoner	47	Mason	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
4	Nilmoney, Prisoner	36	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
5	Kedarnath	39	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
6	Mahomed Jumma, Prisoner	56	Barkundaz	Mussulman	Ditto	Dementia
7	Khyree	42	Unknown	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
8	Zuhooroolah Wuzeer	52	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Dementia
9	Kasee Chamar	42	Shoemaker	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
10	Kurram Ally Khan	42	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
11	Rajnarain	51	Washerman	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
12	Hurrynarain Chuckerbutty	67	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
13	Saugor, Boy	24	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
14	Soshoo Bhooan	46	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
15	Juggernath	56	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
16	Bhowan	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
17	Mohesh Chunder Sirkir	50	Sirkir	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
18	Thacoordoss Pundit, Prisoner	47	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
19	Goonenath Koondoo	50	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
20	Kallee Napit	43	Barber	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
21	Meragegne, Prisoner	42	Unknown	Mug	Ditto	Ditto
22	Syphoo	40	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
23	Sheikh Asgur Dimal	48	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
24	Ugneeram	45	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
25	Pittumber Dullooye, Prisoner	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
26	Jadubohunder Aduck	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
27	Mooneerah Podo	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
28	Monohur Juggoodoss	44	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
29	Nubbo Kristo Chuckerbutty	47	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
30	Komul	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
31	Debeechurn Mundul	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
32	Muddoo or Sibboo	26	Beggar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
33	Gooroochurn Mundul	52	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
34	Haradhun Barrick	48	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
35	Bhoobun Ghose	42	Milkman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
36	Hulloohur Mundul, Prisoner	34	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
37	Hurrynath Sen	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
38	Kanooram	55	Ditto	Mug	Ditto	Ditto
39	Palaram Sackrah	42	Goldsmith	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
40	Ramchunder Mundul, Prisoner	41	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
41	Bholanath Mundul	33	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
42	Bissenchunder, Prisoner	52	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
43	Reput Hullooye	34	Shop-keeper	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
44	Mungul Shah	38	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
45	Kylaschunder Doss	38	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
46	Roopchand, Teles	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
47	Radhia Krishen	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
48	Ramcoomar Haldar	51	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
49	Moheshchunder Sadkhan	29	Oilman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
50	Judoonath, Ooreeah	27	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
51	Nundoram Ghose	40	Milkman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
52	Mooneea Koornee	29	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
53	Rugoonath Janah, Prisoner	52	Husbandman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
54	Thakoordoss, Napit	42	Barber	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
55	Sheikh Akber	34	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Dementia
56	Natoorkee, Prisoner	24	Ditto	Mug	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
57	Sheikh Fyzoolah	42	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
58	Mahatab Kotal, Prisoner	27	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
59	Goburdhun Ghose	38	Milkman	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
60	Meer Boodhoo	32	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
61	Kallee Chuckerbutty	39	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
62	Thakoopershad Sing, Prisoner	28	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
63	Mattabbar Hossein	37	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
64	Sheikh Nexam	37	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
65	Kylas Chunder	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Acute
66	Sheikh Ranjaun	32	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
67	Ramdhone Roy	46	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Dementia
68	Ruttan	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imbecility

in the Asylum at Dhullunda during the year 1866.

FORT WILLIAM, DHULLUNDA, *the 1st January, 1867.*

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Unknown	None	3rd July 1836	...	...	Feb. 3rd	Chronic Dysentery.	
Gunjah Smoking.	Ditto	2nd Dec. "					
Unknown	Ditto	26th Mar. 1846.					
Ditto	Ditto	13th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	5th Dec 1847	Jan. 6th				
Ditto	Ditto	1st Jan 1848.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th Feb 1849.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th "					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Mar. 1850.					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th Apl. 1851					
Ditto	Ditto	29th May 1852	...	...	Dec. 6th	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	30th "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Sept. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Mar. 1853.					
Ditto	Ditto	31st Jan. 1854.					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Feb. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Mar "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st June "					
Ditto	Ditto	19th "					
Ditto	Ditto	31st Aug. "					
Gunjah Smoking.	Ditto	25th May 1855.					
Unknown	Ditto	29th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	29th "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Sept. "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Jan. 1856.					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Apl. "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Aug "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th Nov "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd Aug. 1857.					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Sept. "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th Feb. 1858.					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Apl. "					
Ditto	Ditto	12th "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd May "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th July "	May 17th				
Ditto	Ditto	9th "	...	Nov. 17th			
Ditto	Ditto	9th Sept. "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th "					
Ditto	Ditto	21st "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Jan. 1859.					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Feb. "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th June "					
Ditto	Ditto	24th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	5th Apl. 1860.	...	...	June 19th	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	9th May "					
Gunjah Smoking.	Ditto	8th July "					
Unknown	Ditto	8th "					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Feb. 1861.					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Mar. "					
Opium	Ditto	17th Apl. "					
Unknown	Ditto	25th "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	28th "	...	...	Dec. 8rd	Epilepsy.	
Unknown	Ditto	23rd "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Aug. "					

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace.	Disease.
MALES.—(Continued.)						
69	Jestoo, No. 44	26	Unknown	Mussulman..	Bengal	Mania, Acute
70	Roy Singh Gore, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
71	Govind Chunder	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
72	Rajah Ramchunder	34	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
73	Shamachurn Bose, Prisoner	27	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
74	Khetter Mundul	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
75	Munsaram	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Recurrent
76	Shamachurn Mitra	28	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Imbecility
77	Obhoychurn Sirkir	27	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
78	Jogee	32	Beggar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
79	Mohendrolull Bysack	43	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
80	Gopaul, Teloo	36	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
81	Kylas Bagdeo	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
82	Amom Ali	40	Equer	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
83	Gopaul Tancoor	40	Unknown	Hindoo	Ditto	Imbecility
84	Shreemunt Mundul, Prisoner	37	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Mania, Recurrent
85	Rajarain	30	Ditto	Ditto	" Burdwan	Mania, Acute
86	Pella Geer, Prisoner	23	Ditto	Ditto	" Midnapore	Mania, Chronic
87	Ugnees Mytto	24	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Dementia
88	Ahmed Gootee	42	Ditto	Mussulman..	"	Mania, Acute
89	Sreehurry Ghose, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Burdwan	Ditto
90	Madha	27	Ditto	Ditto	"	Imbecility
91	Sewburn	32	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
92	Adam	51	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore	Ditto
93	Rajkisto Mullick, Prisoner	31	Ditto	Hindoo	" 24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Chronic
94	Khodeoram Mundul, Prisoner.	31	Ditto	Ditto	" Jessore	Ditto
95	Moolk Chand	31	Ditto	Mussulman.	" 24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
96	Deepto Chunder, Prisoner	26	Ditto	Hindoo	" Serampore	Observation
97	Pecarah	28	Ditto	Mussulman.	" Burdwan	Dementia
98	Gunnessh	31	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Mania, Acute
99	Bungashee	24	Ditto	Ditto	" 24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Chronic
100	Brijomohun Shah	36	Ditto	Ditto	"	Imbecility
101	Doolall Mundul	26	Ditto	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
102	Tarachand Ghose	51	Ditto	Ditto	Medical College	Ditto
103	Jaun Mahomed	21	Ditto	Mussulman..	Calcutta	Ditto
104	Noor Mahomed	21	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Jessore	Imbecility
105	Koonjo Beharry	29	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Mania, Acute
106	Manick Moollah	33	Ditto	Mussulman..	Calcutta	Ditto
107	Romen Ker, Prisoner	35	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
108	Gholam Doss	31	Ditto	Mussulman..	Calcutta	Dementia
109	Kurram Ali Abdul	23	Ditto	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
110	Kangally Mootchee	31	Shoomaker.	Hindoo	Zillah Burdwan	Dementia
111	Name unknown, No. 63	33	Unknown	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
112	Kamoola Kant Sen	37	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah 24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
113	Inayat Ali	31	Ditto	Mussulman	" Burdwan	Ditto
114	Kuloo Moor	39	Ditto	Ditto	" Jessore	Ditto
115	Gopoe, Madrassee	36	Ditto	Madrassee..	Calcutta	Ditto
116	Ram Churn Ghose	31	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Howrah	Dementia
117	Khettoo	38	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
118	Name unknown, No. 64	26	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
119	Gopal Sing	29	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Midnapore	Ditto
120	Bholonath Dee Khcet	31	Ditto	Ditto	" Burdwan	Mania, Chronic
121	Kartick Chunder Chuckily	36	Ditto	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
122	Nundo Dutt	26	Shop-keeper	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Chronic
123	Ghazee Peer, Prisoner	26	Unknown	Mussulman..	Zillah Rajshahye	Mania, Acute
124	Misser Doss	31	Ditto	Hindoo	" 24-Pergunnahs	Melancholia
125	Kishto Shah	21	Shop-keeper	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
126	Mahomed Danisht	46	Unknown	Mussulman..	Zillah Jessore	Dementia
127	Kanye	23	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
128	Sheikh Alladad	31	Ditto	Mussulman..	Zillah Burdwan	Ditto
129	Doworee	29	Ditto	Hindoo	" Nuddea	Ditto
130	Sheikh Jooran, Prisoner	41	Ditto	Mussulman.	" Jessore	Imbecility
131	" Kullye	51	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
132	Goburdhun	37	Ditto	Hindoo	" Howrah	Mania, Acute
133	Bechoo	26	Ditto	Mussulman..	Calcutta	Ditto
134	Sha Mahomed	31	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Rungpore	Imbecility
135	Sheikh Sobanee	31	Ditto	Ditto	" 24-Pergunnahs.	Mania, Acute
136	Name unknown, No. 70	41	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
137	Sadhoochurn Dutt, Prisoner	37	Baniah	Hindoo	" Krishnagore	Dementia
138	Name unknown, No 72	21	Unknown	Ditto	" Hooghly	Mania, Acute
139	Kooronoo, Prisoner	28	Molter	Mussulman	" Bograh	Ditto

in the Asylum at Dhullunda, during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	Date of			Death.		Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Unknown	None	9th Aug. 1861.					
Ditto	Ditto	17th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Jan. 1863					
Ditto	Ditto	31st " "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	1st May "					
Unknown	Ditto	20th May "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	18th June "	...	...	5th May	Chronic Dysentery.	
Unknown	Ditto	6th Aug "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	33rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th Sept. "	...	...	16th May	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	3rd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	21st " "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	22nd Dec. "					
Unknown	Ditto	22nd Jan 1863.					
Ditto	Ditto	21st Mar "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "	...	30th May			
Ditto	Ditto	4th Apl. "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	21st " "	22nd Feb				
Ditto	Ditto	26th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	21st Sept. "	...	...	11th Jan	Dysentery, Chronic.	
Ditto	Ditto	23rd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th Jan. 1864					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Feb. "					
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	9th Mar. "					
Unknown	Ditto	22nd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th Apl. "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	26th " "	...	...	19th Jan.	Dysentery, Chronic	
Unknown	Ditto	26th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd June "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	17th July "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	3rd Aug. "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	3rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	27th " "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	8th Sept. "					
Unknown	Ditto	8th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	12th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	15th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th Oct. "	5th Dec				
Ditto	Ditto	29th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Nov. "	16th Jan				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	10th " "	9th Aug				
Unknown	Ditto	18th " "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	2nd Dec. "	...	...	8th Feb	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	12th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th " "					
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	15th Apl 1865.					
Unknown	Ditto	15th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	19th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st June "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd " "	28th Jan		31st Jan.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	3rd " "	...	...	
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	6th " "	...	...	15th July	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st July "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st " "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	4th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	15th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	19th " "		...	29th Sept.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "		...			
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "		...	23rd Feb.	Chronic Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	21st " "		...			

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Ages.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace.	Disease.
MALES — (Continued.)						
140	Sheikh Boodhoo	31	Unknown	Mussulman	Zillah Jessore	Dementia
141	Pram Lashkur	41	Ditto	Hindoo	" 24-Perghs	Mania, Acute
142	Loll Mahomed, Prisoner	23	Ditto	Mussulman	" Nuddea	Dementia
143	Rameshwar	21	Oilman	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
144	Yennay Ally, Prisoner	41	Unknown	Mussulman	Zillah Nuddea	Ditto
145	Kedarnath Banerjee	26	Ditto	Hindoo	Prinl. Insp.-Genl.	Ditto
146	Tacoor Doss	17	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
147	Jeetoo, Chamar	23	Shoemaker	Ditto	"	Ditto
148	Nobon Doss	30	Beggar	Ditto	"	Ditto
149	Hazee Allah Rekhia	11	Unknown	Mussulman	"	Ditto
150	Joy Kissen Chuckerbutty	31	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Ditto
151	Radhamohun Nundun, Prisoner	31	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Midnapore	Ditto
152	Mungul Ghose	36	Milkman	Ditto	" Moydapore	Mania, Chronic
153	Hullall Khooree	31	Unknown	Mussulman	"	Ditto
154	Kylas Chunder	33	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Dementia
155	Mohun Loll	26	Milkman	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
156	Khetter Chowdhry	31	Unknown	Ditto	"	Dementia
157	Shoor Ally	56	Ditto	Mussulman	"	Mania, Chronic
158	Nagra	41	Meliter	Hindoo	"	Ditto
159	Hurry Soondar	31	Unknown	Ditto	"	Dementia
160	Boodhun Meer	33	Ditto	Mussulman	"	Ditto
161	Pocha	26	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
162	Peary Poddar,	36	Shop-keeper	Hindoo	"	Mania, Acute
163	Khoodeerum Kirree	31	Ditto	Ditto	"	Dementia
164	Koorun Mundul	31	Unknown	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
165	Nathoo	36	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
166	Name unknown, No. 75	29	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
167	Beepeen Behary	18	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
168	Bmanuy, Prisoner	15	Beggar	Mussulman	Zillah Bograh	Ditto
169	Gopceor Gouse Mahomed, No. 77	32	Unknown	Machasseo	Calcutta	Ditto
170	Madhub Kerr	24	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Ditto
171	Gorindjee	28	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
172	Mooktaram	39	Oilman	Ditto	Zillah Maunbhoon	Ditto
173	Jeetun	30	Unknown	Mussulman	Calcutta	Ditto
174	Mungul Kussyo	32	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Moorsheedabad	Mania, Chronic
175	Rammohun	12	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Imbecility
176	Khoodeerum	32	Ditto	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
177	Sagon	30	Washerman	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
178	Futtoo Khan	20	Unknown	Mussulman	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
179	Sheikh Mungloo	23	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
180	Tara Churn	35	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Ditto
181	Behary Paray	30	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
182	Muddoo	30	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
183	Gopaul Coloo	46	Oilman	Ditto	"	Imbecility
184	Anongomohun Mittra	29	School Master and Govt Empt.	Christian	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Delusional Insanity
185	Koylas Koloo	25	Oilman	Hindoo	" Midnapore	Mania, Acute
186	Ghaseo	26	Meliter	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
187	Rhoobun	25	Unknown	Ditto	"	Ditto
188	Sheikh Nusroo	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Zillah Moorsheedabad	Mania, Chronic
189	Beharry Paray	30	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
190	Prahlad Doss	28	Beggar	Ditto	Zillah Rayshahyo	Ditto
191	Rajehunder Mittra	60	Unknown	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
192	Joyndhub	25	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
193	Juggodish Chunder	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Perghs.	Ditto
194	Sheikh Augon	60	Ditto	Mussulman	" Moorsheedabad.	Ditto
195	Madhub Chunder	20	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
196	Sheikh Ameen	40	Ditto	Mussulman	"	Ditto
197	Meghnad	29	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Ditto
198	Chunder, Prisoner	40	Shoemaker	Ditto	Zillah Hooghly	Ditto
199	Uleo Mahomed	30	Unknown	Mussulman	Calcutta	Ditto
200	Mothoomohun	27	Ditto	Hindoo	"	Ditto
201	Beharry, No 80	20	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Hooghly	Ditto
202	Jhugroo	50	Shoemaker	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
203	Balak	30	Barber	Ditto	Zillah Moorsheedabad.	Ditto
204	Kistololl	32	Unknown	Ditto	"	Ditto
205	Sheikh Sabrok, Prisoner	35	Ditto	Mussulman	"	Dementia
206	Bachoo	30	Ditto	Ditto	" Hooghly	Mania, Chronic
207	Gungaram, Prisoner	50	Ditto	Hindoo	" Nuddea	Dementia
208	Bromho Churn Dey	18	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Acute

in the Asylum at Dhullunda, during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH	
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends improved.	Date.	Cause.
Unknown	None	26th Aug. 1865.				
Ditto	Ditto	18th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	6th Sept "	...	3rd April		
Unknown	Ditto	7th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	9th Oct. "		22nd May		
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	23rd " "	19th Jan			
Ditto	Ditto	25th " "	19th "			
Unknown	Ditto	2nd Nov "			16th April	Chronic Diarrhoea.
Ditto	Ditto	7th " "			17th Jan.	Exhaustion of Mania.
Ditto	Ditto	8th Dec. "			4th "	Acute Dysentery.
Ditto	Ditto	9th " "				
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	10th " "	26th Nov			
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "			26th June	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "				
Epilepsy	Ditto	10th " "				
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "			8th Feb	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "			30th Apl.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "			16th Jan.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "				
Epilepsy	Ditto	10th " "				
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "			20th Apl.	Chronic Dysentery.
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	10th " "				
" & liquor	Ditto	10th " "			5th "	Ditto.
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "				
Epilepsy	Ditto	2nd Jan 1866				
Unknown	Ditto	3rd " "			21st "	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	6th " "			7th Feb.	Ditto.
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	9th " "				
Unknown	Ditto	11th " "			18th Jan.	Asthenia.
Grief	Ditto	11th " "				
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	16th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	19th " "				
Unknown	Ditto	19th " "			28th "	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	19th " "				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	19th " "		25th Feb.		
Unknown	Ditto	19th " "			23rd June	Fever.
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	26th " "	3rd Feb			
Ditto	Ditto	26th " "	17th "			
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "	15th "			
Unknown	Ditto	5th Feb. "			24th Apl.	Cholera.
Ditto	Ditto	5th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	9th Feb. "				
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	15th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	16th " "	16th Mar.			
Unknown	Ditto	16th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	22nd " "	17th May.			
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	25th " "	18th Apl			
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Mar "				
Unknown	Ditto	7th " "				
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	8th " "		12th Mar.		
Unknown	Ditto	13th " "				
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	14th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "	16th Apl			
Unknown	Ditto	22nd " "		10th Apl		
Ditto	Ditto	22nd " "			13th June.	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	24th " "			13th Sept.	Chronic Dysentery.
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	31st " "				
Unknown	Ditto	3rd Apl. "	29th May			
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	3rd " "			8th Aug.	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "	9th Nov			
Unknown	Ditto	11th " "	27th June			
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	11th " "				
Unknown	Ditto	12th " "				
Ditto	Ditto	18th " "		25th Apl		
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	27th " "			30th Dec.	Chronic Dysentery.
Unknown	Ditto	3rd May "	19th May.			

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste	Birthplace.	Disease.
MALES.—(Continued)						
209	Jumeroodeen	42	Unknown	Mussulman.	Zillah Jessore	Mania, acute
210	Hulloobur Does	50	Beggar	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
211	Poorun Dosaud	20	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
212	Sheikh Mathoo	40	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
213	Ram Chand	14	Washerman.	Hindoo	Ditto	Dementia
214	Bhoj Ally	25	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
215	Sootarain	33	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, acute
216	Sungkur	40	Shoe-maker.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
217	Pottit Paban Sirkir	20	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
218	Sheikh Mobaruckally	30	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
219	Panchoo	18	Ironsmith	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
220	Mookund Lall	40	Unknown	Ditto	Zillah Moorshedabad	Ditto
221	Gooroodoss or Gooroo Churn	32	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
222	Chutto	20	Ditto	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
223	Geeredharee	40	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
224	Chand	25	Oilman	Mussulman.	Saidah Magistracy	Ditto
225	Ramtonoo Ker	50	Unknown	Hindoo	Zillah Jessore	Dementia
226	Kartick	25	Ditto	Ditto	" Beerbhoom	Ditto
227	Chnytun Sonthal Di.	30	Ditto	Sonthal	Alipore Jail	Mania, chronic
228	Mofess Cauzeo	30	Shop-keeper.	Mussulman.	Saidah Magistracy	Melancholia
229	Nobeen Chunder Chatterjee	30	Unknown	Hindoo	Zillah Moorshedabad	Mania, acute
230	Dinobundhoo	32	Shop-keeper	Ditto	"	Ditto
231	Poorun Dosaud	20	Unknown	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
232	Unknown boy	14	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Dementia
233	Zumeroodeen Moollah	42	Ditto	Mussulman.	" Jessore	Mania, chronic
234	Sheikh Golab	50	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
235	Dilawur Khan	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Hooghly	Ditto
236	Bugheeroodeen	35	Ditto	Ditto	" Jessore	Dementia
237	Lukhynarsin Shah	40	Ditto	Hindoo	" Moorshedabad	Mania, acute
238	Jadub Chunder	37	Ditto	Ditto	" Pubna	Dementia
239	Prem Chaud Sen, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Ditto	" Hooghly	Observation
240	Greesh Chunder	20	Unknown	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, acute
241	Hunif, Prisoner	26	Ditto	Mussulman.	Zillah Begrah	Ditto
242	Neebarun	18	Ditto	Hindoo	Saidah Magistracy	Ditto
243	Kartick Tautoo	30	Weaver	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
244	Russick Chunder Day	30	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
245	Sheikh Nobeejaun	20	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
246	Bishwanath	25	Beggar	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
247	Sootarain	40	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
248	Ramtaruck	28	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
249	Sheikh Ekramoodeen	28	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
250	Dinobundhoo	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Moorshedabad	Ditto
251	Sookoo	30	Ditto	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
252	Kristo Chunder	25	N. Doctor	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
253	Ramkulp	25	Unknown	Ditto	Zillah 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
254	Koker Does	32	Ditto	Ditto	" Rungpore	Ditto
255	Tara Chaud, Prisoner	40	Husbandman	Ditto	"	Ditto
256	Sheikh Dyam	40	Unknown	Mussulman.	Calcutta	Ditto
257	Affa	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
258	Buddmath	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Dementia
259	Sheikh Nizamooddeen	35	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Mania, acute
260	Sheikh Fyzooden	17	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
261	Motes Ingdee	30	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
262	Sheikh Seraj	15	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
263	Ram Sookool	30	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Observation
264	Ramdeen	19	Sepoy	Ditto	Commanding Fort William	Mania, acute
265	Bhoodhoo Sing	31	Ditto	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
266	Sheikh Buxoo	35	Mason	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
267	Abdul	18	Unknown	Ditto	Barra-kpore	Dementia
268	Govind Bhutt	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, acute
269	Syambur	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Observation
270	Kashoenath	50	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
271	Beharoo Tantree	20	Weaver	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, acute
272	Sheikh Bomed Ally	40	Unknown	Mussulman.	Ditto	Ditto
273	Kasheerath Haldar	26	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
274	Jaman alias Ramdeen	30	Ditto	Ditto	Government of Bengal	Ditto
275	Beparoo	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Moorshedabad.	Melancholia
276	Chand Sheikh	28	Ditto	Mussulman.	" Jessore	Mania, acute
277	Byla Churn Chowdhry	25	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto

in the Asylum at Dhallunda during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.	
		Admission.	Discharged cured	Transferred to friends improved.	Date.	Cause
Unknown ...	None	11th May 1866	9th Nov.			
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	14th " "	26th May			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	14th " "		28th June		
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	14th " "	27th June			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	21st " "			13th July	Asthma.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21st " "				
Gunjah smoking	Ditto ..	22nd " "	27th Nov			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22nd " "	27th June			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	28th " "			2nd Oct.	Asthma.
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	29th " "	27th Nov.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4th June "	27th "			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	5th " "	11th Aug.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	5th " "	9th Nov			
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ..	8th " "		13th June		
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	9th " "	9th Nov			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	16th " "	11th Aug.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	17th " "	9th Nov			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20th " "				
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ..	21st " "			31st Dec.	Epilepsy.
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	20th " "	11th Aug			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	29th " "	9th Nov.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30th " "	20th July			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	2nd July "	27th Nov			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4th " "	9th "			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	6th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	9th " "			4th Aug.	Exhaustion of Mania.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	21st " "	8th Aug.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22nd " "		2nd Oct.		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23rd " "		3rd Aug.		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24th " "			27th Aug	Asthma.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26th " "	27th Nov.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27th " "			30th July	Exhaustion of Mania.
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	28th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28th " "		4th Aug		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30th " "	11th Aug.			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	3rd Aug. "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	11th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	11th " "	28th Nov			
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	11th " "			13th Oct	Asthma.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18th " "	9th Nov			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22nd " "	9th "			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	24th " "	9th "			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	6th Sept. "			6th "	Pneumonia
Gunjah smoking	Ditto ..	11th " "			6th "	Chronic Dysentery.
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	11th " "				
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	14th " "	9th Nov			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18th " "	14th Dec.			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	24th " "				
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	24th " "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	26th " "	11th Nov			
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	27th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3rd Oct. "	14th "			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	6th " "		9th Oct.		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10th " "	14th Dec.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	11th " "	20th Oct.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15th " "	28th Nov.			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18th " "				
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	18th " "	21st Dec			
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	18th " "	20th Oct.			
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ..	19th " "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	20th " "	7th Nov			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31st " "	28th "			
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	1st Nov. "	21st Dec			
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4th " "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ..	4th " "			2nd Dec	Asthma
Gunjah smoking.	Ditto ..	15th " "				
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15th " "				

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace.	Disease.
MALES.—Continued.						
278	Sheikh Habro	32	Unknown	Mussulman	Serampore	Mania, Acute
279	Poreah	40	Milkman	Hindoo	Calcutta	Observation
280	Denco	26	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
281	Ahmed Khan	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Allipore Jail	Ditto
282	Moothee Ram Sing	30	Ditto	Hindoo	Zillah Hooghly	Mania, Chronic
FEMALES.						
1	Belatone	41	Houswife	Mussulman	Bengal	Mania, Chronic
2	Hajee or Kameenee	28	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
3	Mary	52	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Dementia
4	Hobah	34	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
5	Surphee	26	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Imbecility
6	Pearce	37	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Acute
7	Doorgee	25	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
8	Fellooh Kalwarnee	32	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
9	Rasmonce	27	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
10	Nurkish	37	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Imbecility
11	Name unknown, No. 45	42	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Dementia
12	Reahnee or Doorgee	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania, Acute
13	Noorjee Raur	27	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
14	Mary Drummond	26	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
15	Elizabeth Blyth	26	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
16	Sunny Charro	21	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
17	Ascorun alias Archoe	51	Ditto	Mussulman	Zillah Jessore	Dementia
18	Neestarinee	39	Ditto	Hindoo	" 21-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
19	Obhoyah	36	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
20	Sreemutty	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
21	Annunda	29	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Midnapore	Dementia
22	Chundermonee	41	Ditto	Ditto	" Krishnagore	Mania, Acute
23	Felloo Pawah	36	Ditto	Mussulman	" Moorshedabad	Ditto
24	Mooktakasee	26	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
25	Heekoo Raur	31	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
26	Degambury Bewah	46	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Ditto
27	Bama Raur	21	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
28	Miriam Manuel	21	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
29	Badela Beebee, Prisoner	26	Ditto	Mussulman	Zillah Moorshedabad	Observation
30	Kameenee Raur	31	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
31	Taramonee	56	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Howrah	Mania, Chronic
32	Puddo Raur	46	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
33	Name unknown, No. 76	12	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Midnapore	Dementia
34	Maharia	20	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania Acute
35	Tacoordyal	51	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
36	Joomnee	50	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
37	Baugh Raur	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
38	Hurren Bewah	35	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
39	Umhicka Raur	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
40	Koolam Raur	40	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
41	Chundee Parsoen	32	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
42	Puddo Raur	45	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
43	Maya Jann	26	Ditto	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
44	Heera Raur	17	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
45	Tacta	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Baraset	Ditto
46	Chumpa	40	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
47	Putti Pabun Bewah	40	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Ditto
48	Hutoo	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
49	Sondaminee	60	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
50	Shah Jan	40	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Rajshahye	Ditto
51	Mary Drummond	26	Ditto	Christian	European Asylum	Mania, Chronic
52	Kurrosmun, No. 81	80	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta	Observation
53	Umah	50	Ditto	Hindoo	Ditto	Mania Acute
54	Maklun	25	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
55	Mullicka Raur	22	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
56	Soodhamonee	50	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania Acute
57	Aru Beebee Diamal	35	Ditto	Mussulman	Russia Jail	Mania, Chronic
58	Pelly Raur	35	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania Acute
59	Bisheshwar Bewa	50	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Moorshedabad	Ditto
60	Mohinee	25	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Observation
61	Reedhoo	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
62	Rai Tanteenee	35	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
63	Neestarinee	25	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
64	Neestarinee	30	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Naddea	Ditto

in the Asylum at Dindane, during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	Date of			Death.	
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends improved.	Date.	Cause.
Unknown	None	26th Nov. 1864.				
Ditto	Ditto	28th "				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	14th Dec.				
Unknown	Ditto	24th "				
Ditto	Ditto	26th "				
Ditto	Ditto	10th July 1846				
Ditto	Ditto	23rd Feb. 1849				
Ditto	Ditto	14th " 1854				
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Apl. 1857				
Ditto	Ditto	17th Nov. 1858				
Ditto	Ditto	4th Apl 1860			23rd Sept*	Fever
Ditto	Ditto	29th May "			22nd "	Old age.
Ditto	Ditto	16th Feb 1861.	9th Nov			
Ditto	Ditto	17th May "				
Ditto	Ditto	22nd June "			31st Jan	Chronic Dysentery.
Ditto	Ditto	19th Oct. "				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	31st Dec 1862			9th Mar	Stricture of Oesophagus
Unknown	Ditto	24th May 1863				
Ditto	Ditto	6th Apl 1864		11th May		
Ditto	Ditto	6th "				
Epilepsy	Ditto	20th July "				
Unknown	Ditto	7th Nov. "			30th Jan.	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	10th Feb 1865				
Ditto	Ditto	11th Mar. "				
Ditto	Ditto	1st Apl. "				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	31st May "			10th Apl	Chronic Dysentery.
Unknown	Ditto	13th June "			16th Feb.	Ditto
Ditto	Ditto	23rd "				
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	6th Sept. "				
Unknown	Ditto	14th "	21st April			
Ditto	Ditto	10th Oct. "			10th Mar.	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Nov "				
Ditto	Ditto	9th "	21st Feb.			
Ditto	Ditto	10th "				
Ditto	Ditto	24th "	24th Jun			
Ditto	Ditto	20th Dec. "	21st Feb			
Ditto	Ditto	28th "	21st Jan			
Epilepsy	Ditto	2nd Jan 1866.			1st Sept.	Fever.
Unknown	Ditto	4th "				
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	2nd Feb. "	19th Mar			
Unknown	Ditto	22nd "			14th May	Old age.
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	3rd Mar. "			17th Aug	Chronic Diarrhoea.
Grief	Ditto	7th "	20th Mar			
Unknown	Ditto	8th "			28th Mar	Asthenia.
Intoxication	Ditto	8th "	20th Mar			
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	13th "			3rd Oct.	Ditto.
Unknown	Ditto	24th "	20th Apl			
Ditto	Ditto	4th Apl. "			20th Sept	Pleuritis.
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	24th "				
Unknown	Ditto	25th "			16th "	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	28th "		30th Apl		
Ditto	Ditto	3rd May "				
Ditto	Ditto	6th "				
Ditto	Ditto	7th "			25th May	Ditto.
Ganjah smoking	Ditto	10th "				
Unknown	Ditto	15th "			8th Dec	Chronic Diarrhoea.
Ditto	Ditto	18th "			12th June	Old age.
Ditto	Ditto	19th "		27th June.		
Ditto	Ditto	22nd "	29th May			
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	7th June "			3rd Aug.	Exhaustion of Mania.
Unknown	Ditto	14th "				
Ditto	Ditto	21st "				
Ditto	Ditto	29th "				
Ditto	Ditto	30th "			4th Sept.	Asthenia.
Ditto	Ditto	5th July "	9th Nov.			
Ganjah smoking.	Ditto	9th "				
Unknown	Ditto	9th "				
Ditto	Ditto	12th "				
Grief	Ditto	8th Aug "				

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace.	Disease.
FEMALES --(Continued.)						
65	Beejee Raur	26	Housewife	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
66	Boothur Raur	40	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
67	Munee Raur	60	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
68	Name unknown, No. 88	35	Ditto	Musulman	Dinagapore	Ditto
69	Rohinee Dossee	20	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Ditto
70	Kylas Bewah	30	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
71	Makhun	25	Ditto	Ditto	Magistrate, Sealdah	Ditto
72	Luckee Raur	25	Prostitute	Ditto	Calcutta	Ditto
73	Putnee	25	Housewife	Ditto	"	Ditto
74	Tacoormony Raur	16	Ditto	Ditto	"	Dementia
75	Parbutty	40	Ditto	Ditto	"	Mania, Acute
76	Moonasah Dossee	25	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
77	Samah Raur	23	Ditto	Ditto	"	Ditto
78	Muddoo Bewah	36	Ditto	Ditto	Zillah Moorshedabad	Mania, Chronic
79	Kuddoo Bewah	50	Ditto	Musulman	" Jessore	Observation
80	Shusanoo	27	Ditto	Hindoo	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
81	Rohinee Dossee	20	Ditto	Ditto	Medical College	Ditto
82	Mary Noose	30	Ditto	Armenian	Calcutta	Mania, Chronic

(29)
in the Asylum at Dhanu, during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	Time of			Date.		Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Unknown	None	14th Aug. 1866.	...	...	14th Oct.	Asthma.	
Epilepsy	Ditto	17th "	"	"	24th Sept.	Ditto.	
Unknown	Ditto	20th "	"	"	12th Oct.	Chronic Diarrhoea.	
Epilepsy	Ditto	22nd "	"	"			
Ditto	Ditto	22nd "	"	29th Oct.			
Ditto	Ditto	4th Sept.	"				
Ditto	Ditto	6th "	12th Oct.				
Ditto	Ditto	8th Oct.	9th Nov.				
Ditto	Ditto	9th "	"				
Ditto	Ditto	24th "	"	...	28th Nov.	Nervous Exhaustion.	
Ditto	Ditto	24th "	"				
Ditto	Ditto	24th "	"				
Ditto	Ditto	8th Nov.	"				
Ditto	Ditto	15th "	15th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	15th "	15th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	22nd "	"				
Ditto	Ditto	27th Dec.	"				

ARTHUR PAYNE, M.D., Surgeon,
Superintendent of Asylum.

REPORT ON THE MOYDAPORE LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR 1866

The abolition of this Asylum having been determined on by Government, no fresh admissions were made during the year. At date of last Report 84 insanes remained in confinement, and with discharges and deaths our numbers are now reduced to 17.

Cures and Transfers.—The percentage of cures and transfers to friends improved has amounted to 38·23, while the mortality on actual strength has been 11·76 per cent.

General Health of Insanes.—The general health of the insanes has been excellent. The four deaths which occurred were caused by fever, general debility, and diarrhœa.

Criminal Insanes.—Only two criminal insanes remain in confinement, and one of these has for some time been, in my opinion, quite sane.

Diet and Clothing.—The diet has been ample and nutritive, and the Asylum garden has yielded abundance of vegetables free of cost. The clothing has been provided free of expense to Government from the Manufacture Profit Fund.

Cost of Feeding Insanes.—Exclusive of cost of establishment, the expense of feeding and clothing each patient throughout the year has been Rs. 23-5-11, which in a season of famine is by no means high.

Manufactures and Profits.—The manufactures have been the same as in former years. The value of articles sold has this season amounted to Rs. 561-0-9, while the cost of raw material purchased has been Rs. 74-6-3, which gives us a clear profit of Rs. 489-10-6. This divided by the number of patients in confinement during the year gives us Rs. 14-6-5 for each patient.

Buildings.—Besides keeping the Asylum habitable, no expenses have been incurred. The whole building is in very bad order, the walls and wood-work being in a state of decay.

European Overseer.—The late Overseer, Sergeant Frawley, was transferred to the Patna Asylum on the 17th June, where his peculiar qualifications will, I doubt not, be turned to good account. A more steady, well conducted, intelligent man of his class could not well be found.

Native Doctor.—I have had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of Ruttou, Native Doctor, who since Sergeant Frawley's departure has attended to the issue of rations to the insanes, the proper cooking of their food, and the general local superintendence of the Asylum arrangements.

A FLEMING, M. D.,
Surgeon Major, Civil Surgeon,
Moorshedabad.

BERHAMPORE, }
The 16th January, 1867. }

(31)

No. 2.

Abstract of Annual Return of Lunatics in Moydapore Asylum, for 1866.

SEXES.				Remaining 1st January 1866	Admitted.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Transferred to Friends, improv- ed.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining.
Males	...	...	...	34	...	...	34	0	4	...	4	17
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				34	...	...	34	0	4	...	4	17

Average daily sick throughout the year ... 1

Influenced by the moon ... 0

Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength) ... 98.23 per cent.

,, ,, of mortality (ditto) . 11.76

,, ,, of mortality on daily average strength . 15.92

No. 3.

Abstract from Annual Return of Patients treated during the year 1866, showing nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY					Remaining 31st Decr 1865	Admitted in 1866	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.
Mania	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	23	.....	23
Dementia	...	...	...	..	10	...	10	10	.....	10
Amentia	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	.....	1
Total					34	.....	34	34	.....	34

No 4

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1866, and the Zillahs from which they came.

No Admissions.

No. 5.

Return showing the attributed causes of Mental Diseases in the Insane under treatment during the year 1866.

Remaining 31st December 1865.	Admitted in 1866.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.				MORAL CAUSES.				Causes unknown.	Total.	
		Intoxicating drugs.	Grief.	Hereditary.								
34	...	13	1	3	.					17		

No. 6.

Return showing Trades or Occupations of those admitted in 1866.

No Admissions.

No. 7.

Blank.

No. 8.

Cause of Mortality and duration of Confinement at the period of death.

Diseases.	No. of deaths.	Duration of confinement.
Diarrhoea with fevers and general debility ...	3	2 years, 8 months, and 2 days.
Debility with slight fever	1	1 year, 4 months, and 6 days.
	4	1 year, 12 months and 4 days.

No. 9.

Annual expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Moydapore for the year 1866.

							Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,458	10	8
Dieting	Included in one Bill	...	...	...	...	...	501	1	7
Contingencies ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Bazaar Medicines ... ..		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Clothing and Blankets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Total Rs.							2,259	12	3

Number of Lunatics under confinement during year (daily average) 25.12.

Average yearly expenses of each (34 patients) Rs. 66 7 5

Ditto dieting expenses of each „ 23 8 11

Abstract of Estimated value of Lunatic Labor for 1866.			
	Amount of Profit.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Making cloth, spinning, weaving, making chairs, &c. &c.	257	0	0
Sales of Garden Produce	229	0	0
Add value of Lunatic Labor, as per Statement No. 11, for which cash is not received	175	9	0
Total value of Lunatic Labor Rs.	665	9	0

From this sum Rs. 175 have been paid to the Lunatics for their support. The balance of Rs. 490 is retained.

Daily average number of Lunatics confined

85-12

Ditto

Ditto

employed

All employed

No. 11.

Abstract of Estimated value of Lunatic Labor for 1866.

NATURE OF OCCUPATION.	Amount.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Price of 60 maunds 18 seers of vegetables supplied from Jail Garden raised by Lunatic Labor, and not charged for, at 2 pice a seer	75	0	0
Medics, Bhoshtees, and Dhobies Work	100	0	0
Total	175	0	0

A. FLEMING, M.D., Surgeon Major,

Supdt. of Moydanore Lunatic Asylum.

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Madras Lunatic Asylum during the year 1967

BENARAS, 1st January, 1967

Sl. No.	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Residence	Form of Insanity	Cause of Insanity	Dates of			Cause of Death	Remarks
								Admission	Discharge cured	Improved & made over to friends		
1	Kutler	50	M	Barber	Moorsheadabad	Dementia	Gunjah	11-12-48	.....	19-6-66		
2	Mani Chawal	26	H	Karee	Ditto	Mania	Ditto	27-12-59	.....		
3	Masoo Sheikh	46	M	Karee	Rajahahye	Dementia	Unknown	16-7-61	.....		22nd Dec.	Fever and Pneumonia
4	Kaboo Sheikh	20	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	5-9-61	.....		
5	Bisambar	32	M	Pakeer	Moorsheadabad	Mania	Ditto	5-9-61	.....		
6	Doltee Sheikh	27	M	Karee	Ditto	Dementia	Gunjah	12-8-63	31-8-66			
7	Churn Dhoos	32	M	Dhame	Ditto	Dementia	Dee & grief	12-11-63				
8	Konker Mulla	30	M	Ryot	Rheerboom	Mania	Gunjah	28-12-63				
9	Kobah Mahomed	40	M	Ditto	Dinagapore	Dementia	Unknown	12-6-64				
10	Kudra Chaud	21	H	Ditto	Moorsheadabad	Dementia	Ditto	8-8-64				
11	Shah Chaudhar	24	M	Ditto	Rangpore	Dementia	Ditto	5-9-64		3-1-66		
12	Shah Sheikh	26	M	Ditto	Moorsheadabad	Mania	Ditto	30-11-64				
13	Bahadur	36	H	Manjee	Rajahahye	Dementia	Ditto	6-1-66				
14	Shah	30	M	Sonar	Rangrah	Dementia	Ditto	27-2-65	11-12-66			
15	Shah	25	M	Servant	Agra	Dementia	Ditto	23-3-65				
16	Shah	25	M	Ditto	Tirhoot	Dementia	Ditto	1-4-65				
17	Shah	25	H	Ryot	Moorsheadabad	Mania	Hereditary	4-4-65				
18	Shah	25	H	Laborer	Ditto	Dementia	Gunjah	3-5-65		1-1-66		
19	Shah	26	H	Unknown	Nuddea	Dementia	Ditto	4-5-65				
20	Shah	27	M	Laborer	Moorsheadabad	Mania	Unknown	12-5-65		20-2-66		
21	Shah	26	H	Cook	Bheerboom	Dementia	Gunjah	25-5-65				
22	Shah	30	H	Beggar	Ditto	Mania	Hereditary	29-6-65	30-5-66			
23	Shah	35	H	Coolie	Rangpore	Dementia	Gunjah	4-7-65				
24	Shah	32	H	Ditto	Moorsheadabad	Dementia	Unknown	12-7-65				
25	Shah	35	M	Ryot	Dinagapore	Mania	Ditto	27-7-65				
26	Shah	25	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	24-7-65	28-12-66			
27	Shah	25	M	Tailor	Ditto	Mania	Ditto	24-7-65	9-5-66			
28	Shah	30	M	Police	Ditto	Dementia	Gunjah	24-7-65	30-9-66			
29	Shah	30	H	Musician	Ditto	Dementia	Hereditary	24-7-65				
30	Shah	35	M	Beggar	Ditto	Dementia	Gunjah	27-7-65				
31	Shah	40	H	Barber	Moorsheadabad	Dementia	Unknown	31-8-65				
32	Shah	40	M	Midree	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	23-9-65	8-4-66			
33	Shah	45	M	Ryot	Bheerboom	Dementia	Ditto	22-10-65	11-12-66			
34	Shah	36	H	Ditto	Moorsheadabad	Dementia	Gunjah	9-11-65				

A. FLEMING, M.D., Asylum Surgeon
Superintendent of Madras Lunatic Asylum

JAMES WATSON, M.D.

Secretary to the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,

G. SAUNDERS, Esq.,

Secretary to the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department,

Fort William.

Darjeeling, 1st March, 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the Annual Returns of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum for the year 1866, together with a General Report on the management and sanitary condition of the institution for the information, of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Bengal.

The delay in the submission of this Report has arisen from the numerous delay in the accounts were kept by the late Overseer, Mr. Newing.

Statements No. 1 and No. 2 are the Annual Returns of Patients treated in 1866, and its abstract. From these it appears that the total number treated was 308. There were 68 admissions, of which 3 were re-admissions. The daily average strength during the year was 226, or 15 less than in 1865. Fifty-three were discharged as cured, 2 transferred to their friends, 37 died, and 216 remained on the 1st January, 1867. Of the 68 admissions, 14 were under the Criminal Code, 54 under Act KKKVI of 1858.

Statement No. 3 shows the nature of the insanity in the cases treated; 127 were cases of chronic mania, 3 of acute mania, 96 of dementia, 9 of monomania, 2 of moral insanity, and 1 of amentia.

Statement No. 4 shows that of the 308 cases, 157 were due to physical, 96 to moral causes, and that in 126 the cause could not be ascertained.

The chief physical cause was excessive indulgence in gunjah; 120 or 25.66 per cent. of the cases were traced to this vice, 13 were referred to hereditary tendency, 8 to epilepsy, 6 to opium, 4 to intemperance; in 1 the insanity was congenital, in 8 it followed fever, and in 2 it was attributed to abdominal pain.

The moral causes were loss of property and money, grief, religious exaltation, debauchery, and hypochondria.

Statement No. 5 shows the caste, sex, and native zillahs of the patients admitted during the year; 26—23 males and 4 females—belonged to the Dacca district. The majority of the others came from Sylhet, Backergunge, Tipperah, and Mymensingh. Thirty-seven were Hindoos, 28 Mahomedans, 1 Christian, and 1 was of unknown religion.

Statement No. 6 shows the trades or occupations of the patients admitted; 20 were cultivators, 5 beggars, 4 priests, 7 domestics, and 9 were vagrants without any occupation.

Statement No. 7 shows that the greatest number, 23, were between 20 and 30 years of age, 15 between 30 and 40, 5 between 40 and 50, 4 between 10 and 20 years, and 1 over 50.

Statement No. 8 shows the causes of mortality and the average period of confinement at the date of death. Of the 37 casualties, 28 were males, 9 females. The majority were in the prime of life; 1 was above 70, 2 above 60, 4 above 50, 6 above 40, 14 above 30, 9 above 20, and 1 above 10.

The average period of residence in the Asylum was 2 years 4 months and 26 days; the shortest 9 days.

The daily average number of sick, including all physically unfit for work, was 28.8, or 28.8 per cent. on the daily average strength; of intractable, 63 or 27.9 per cent.; and of regular workers, 134 or 59.28 per cent.

During 1865 the proportion of daily sick was 7.054; of intractable, 36.9, and of workers, 62.24 per cent.

Regarding the casualty list as a whole, the causes of death were as follows :—

Tubercular disease of the lungs, associated with other degenerative changes	18
Cholera	8
Cachexia—associated with old age (3), with intestinal worms (2), and with diarrhoea (2)	7
Dysentery	2
Pneumonia	3
Softening of medulla oblongata, with disease of liver and spleen	1
Granular disease of kidneys	1
Exhaustion of mania	1
Abscess of liver	1
Total	37

One casualty from cholera occurred during 1865, but through some mistake it was not recorded in the report for that year.

The case books show that of the remaining 30 deaths, 8 were in good and 4 in fair health on admission; of 3 the state of health is not noted; and 21 were emaciated, anæmic, and more or less exhausted by disease.

The boy Gunjam, aged 12, was, on his arrival in the Asylum, at once admitted into the hospital. There he remained until he died on the 9th November, 1866.

One man, Doolub, was brought in completely anæmic and worn out by want of food and sleep, the result of acute mania. He died 9 days after admission. The large proportion of deaths from diseases of the lungs and cachexia, 62.16 per cent. of the total number, are in part to be referred to the insufficient supply of fresh air in the cells, and to the noisome effluvia generated in them.

Statement No. 9 shows the amounts drawn in the monthly bills on account of establishment, dieting, contingencies, bazar medicines, and clothing. The total amount drawn was Rupees 18,418-0-34, which, divided by the daily average strength, gives an expenditure of Rupees 81-7-6 for each lunatic—an increase of Rupees 3-6 over 1865. This has been owing to the great rise in the price of provisions, and of rice in particular.

Statement No. 10 shows the amount of profit derived from the employment of the lunatics in basket and morah-making, in domestic duties, as bread-making, white-washing, and

carpentering. The sum of Rupees 741-9 includes the proceeds of the sale of articles manufactured by the inmates; the value of wood, vegetables, and baskets sold; and the estimated market price of goods still remaining in store in the Asylum.

Statement No. 11 is a valuation of the work done by the lunatics, for which cash is not paid. The construction of the earth embankment at the Mitford Hospital was executed by the lunatics, and a large sum was saved which would otherwise have been defrayed from the funds of that institution. The filling up of the tank on the north-west of the Asylum is an important sanitary work. It is now being carried on with vigour, but it will be many months before it can be completed.

In the annexed Report for 1865, Dr. Beatson expressed great dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Overseer, Mr. Newing. A separate Statement was drawn up after a careful examination of the accounts, and a deficiency of Rupees 1,478-7-1 was detected. A Government order being received, Mr. Newing was dismissed.

Since the 19th June, his place has been filled by Mr. J. W. Blackwell, who from long experience of the native character, was considered competent to fulfil the responsible duties of overseer. These expectations have been fully realized. Dr. Beatson placed entire confidence and trust in Mr. Blackwell's tact and honesty of purpose, and in this opinion I entirely concur. He has had no easy task to unravel the intricate and confused accounts kept by his predecessor. These have now been drawn up methodically, are balanced regularly, and submitted monthly for the inspection and counter-signature of the Superintendent.

Boran Ali, an apprentice of the Mitford Hospital, continued to perform satisfactorily the duties of Native Doctor, until the 6th of March, when he was relieved by Ram Persad, a student of the Bengalee class.

The appointment of Native Doctor in charge of a large Asylum requires so much tact and ability, that a higher grade of Native Doctor ought to be appointed. It is unreasonable to expect a native on Rs. 20 per mensem to remain satisfied with that income. Consequently, as soon as he begins to be known and trusted by the lunatics, he is transferred, and a person new to the work and ignorant of the treatment of insanity takes his place.

There would be no difficulty in inducing a Native Doctor on 40 Rupees per mensem to accept the appointment, and I feel satisfied that the treatment of the sick lunatics would be more scientifically cared for than it is at present, if the emoluments of the office were more liberal.

The Jemadars and Keepers are not sufficiently attentive to sanitary details, and they require frequent incentives to carry out the orders given them.

The sanitary state of the Asylum has undoubtedly been greatly improved during the last few years. The introduction of the dry earth system of conservancy and the closure of the open drains and cesspools, have been the chief agents in accomplishing this. Three privies, on the dry earth system, have been in use throughout the year, and have been the means of diminishing the offensive smells in the cells and dormitories. The filthy habits of a few of the lunatics have partially counteracted the otherwise certain effects of the new system. The atmosphere of the Asylum must have improved, although the mortality of the past year has risen from 12.03 on the average strength as compared with 16.37 during 1865. I think there is no difficulty in accounting for the increased

death-rate. Beyond white-washing the walls, no annual repairs were executed during 1866. The floors of the cells, though broken and full of holes, were left untouched. In these irregularities the urine and excreta of the insane collected. The soil underneath has gradually become saturated with ordure, and gives forth unwholesome smells which no sanitary care can counteract. The whole Asylum is defective. The cells are too small, are greatly over-crowded, and are badly ventilated. The solitary cell, which is considered a suitable habitation for the unmanageable and maniacal patient, who smears the walls and doors with his own excrement, only contains 870·18 feet of cubic contents, or 68·25 of superficial area. In striking contrast is the accommodation provided in the Jail rules for the criminal and convict population: "No separate cell whose cubic contents is less than 1,000 cubic feet, with a ground area of 75 square feet, shall be declared fit for solitary confinement."

The total cubic contents of the cells, dormitories, and wards, amount to 89,655·19 feet. The total superficial area is 6,827·89 feet. The average number of lunatics during the year has been 226, with an average allowance of only 30·2 superficial feet, less by 23·8 feet than the space allowed in Jails. On the most crowded night, the 24th January, the period when cholera appeared, only 28·3 superficial feet was allowed. Calculating at the rate of 54 superficial feet as the proper scale for natives in confinement, the Dacca Asylum is capable of containing 126 patients only.

During the last five years the average number of inmates has been as follows:—

In 1862	...	218	In 1865	241
" 1863	"	220	" 1866	226
" 1864	"	229		

During January and February '1866, when the inmates averaged 237·2 per diem, the mortality was 11· or 4·64 per cent., or at the rate of 27·84 per annum.

From that month the numbers gradually decreased, until 216 only remained on the 31st December.

The new ward, now in course of construction, will diminish the over-crowding considerably. It is being built for 15 patients, on the scale of 54 and 1,000 feet a head. Taking 226, the average of the last five years, as the number likely to be under treatment for the future, and deducting 45 as provided for in the new ward, there will be 181, or 55 in excess of the proper number, within the Asylum.

The impending order directing the insanes from Cooch Behar to be sent to the Dacca Asylum, will entirely neutralize the good effects which would have otherwise resulted from this additional ward.

It is to the insufficient accommodation given to the lunatics during the past year that I am inclined to attribute the increased mortality. The wards, as they become yearly more dilapidated and saturated with ordure, are also becoming more unhealthy.

The defective state of all the cells, &c., of the Dacca Asylum has been so often dwelt upon by my predecessors, that it is superfluous for me, who have only the experience of two month's superintendence, to add anything to the objections contained in previous reports. Nothing that has been written comes up to the realities of many of these cells, into which those afflicted by unsoundness of mind, and unable to take care of themselves, are placed for treatment and until recovery.

To render the Dacca Asylum a healthy residence for lunatics, a new plan of buildings must be constructed, by which larger wards and an ampler space will be obtained. The floors of man

of the present wards are level with the ground outside, have no currents of air through them, and are damp during every season of the year. There is also a want of ground for recreation, and the institution being situated in the centre of the city, the inmates are affected by the miasms which produce disease in the neighbouring bazars. Until the old buildings are pulled down and new wards built, capable of accommodating 240 patients, at least, it is hopeless to expect the Asylum to be as healthy as the adjacent Jail. The Asylum has been inspected monthly by the visitors during the year.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES WISE, M.D.,

Offg. Supdt. of Lunatic Asylum.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES				Remained, 1st January 1866.	Admitted for the first time	Re-admitted.	Total of remaining admitted, and re-admitted	Cured.	Improved and transferred to friends.	Died.	Remaining under treatment on the 31st December 1866.
Males	...	...	...	197	50	3	250	43	...	28	177
Females	...	...	...	43	15	...	58	8	2	9	39
Total				240	65	3	308	53	2	37	216

Average daily number of sick throughout the year 28.3

Influenced by the moon 0

Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength) 17.84

Ditto of Mortality (ditto) 12.01

Ditto ditto on daily average strength 15.91

No. 3

Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1866, showing the nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY				Remained on 31st December 1865.	Admitted during the year 1866, Males and Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.
Amentia	...	...	...	1	.....	1	...	...	1
Dementia	...	...	...	74	22	96	...	...	96
Mania chronic	...	...	...	157	40	197	...	...	197
„ acute	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3
Monomania	...	...	...	6	3	9	...	...	9
Moral insanity	...	...	...	2	.....	2	1	1	2
Total				240	68	308	250	58	308

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed causes of Mental Diseases in the Insanes under treatment during the year 1866.

Remaining on 31st Dec 1865.	Admitted during 1866	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES ... 157								MORAL CAUSES ... 25										Causes unknown.	Total
			Gunja	Intemperance	Epilepsy	Fever.	Hereditary	Opium.	Abdominal pain.	Congenital.	Loss of property.	Debt of money.	Angry passion.	Grief	Religious exaltation	Disappointment in love	Family dispute	Drunkenness	Hypochondria.	Love.	Causes unknown.	Total
240	68	308	120	4	8	3	13	6	2	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	1	2	5	1	156	308

No. 5.

Return showing the Caste and Sex of patients admitted during the year 1866, and the Zillahs from which they were received.

ZILLAHS.		Hindoos		Mahomedans.		Christians		Unknown.		Total		Grand Total
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Dacca	...	13	2	9	2	...	...	...	...	22	4	26
Sylhet	...	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
Buckergunge	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Tipperah	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	2	3	3	5
Chittagong	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Nowgong	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
Mymensingh	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Gawalpara	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cachar	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bhagulpore	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Akyab	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Furteedpore	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Goruckpore	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Lucknow	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Shahabad Arrah	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Unknown	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total		30	7	23	5	1	...	2	...	53	15	68

Return shewing the trades or occupations of those admitted in 1866.

Trades.								Males.	Females.
Cultivators	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
„ Wife	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Beggars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Husbandry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Domestics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
Shop-keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Priests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Fishermen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Zemindar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Weaver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Coolies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Barbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Talookdars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Boatmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Mason	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Carpenter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Butcher	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Total								53	15

No 7.

Of the admissions of the year 1866, the ages have been as follows.

SEXES		From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50	From 50 to 60	From 60 to 70	From 70 to 80	Total.
Males	...	3	25	19	4	2	...	...	53
Females	...	1	7	6	1	...	...	...	15
Total	...	4	32	25	5	2	...	...	68

No. 8.

Causes of mortality and duration of confinement at period of death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.			REMARKS.
		Years	Months	Days	
Cachexia	12	51	9	4	* One of these died during the year 1865, whose death was not shown in the past year's Return.
Cholera	*8	6	2	27	
Dysentery	3	12	3	26	
Pneumonia	2	1	7	21	
Phthisis	6	10	11	12	
Anemia	1	...	...	9
Diarrhoea	1	...	8	1	
Plumitis	1	...	2	18	
Abscess of liver	1	...	1	25	
Old age	2	5	...	17	
Total	37	Average period of residence 2 years, 4 months and 26 days.			

No. 9.

Annual expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Dacca, for the year 1866.

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Establishment	6 586	11	2	Includes Superintendent's salary.
Dieting	10,258	6	11½	
Contingencies	617	10	3½	
Bazar Medicines	98	1	10	
Clothing and Blankets	851	15	0	
Total Rs.	18,113	0	3½	

Number of Lunatics under confinement during the year, average daily 226·22

Average yearly expense for each (owing to the high rate of provisions) Rs 81-7-6.

No. 10.

Statement of Profits of the labour of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum at Dacca, for the year 1866.

Nature of Occupation	Amount.			REMARKS.
Domestic duties, &c.,	173	10	3	The profit shown under this head is small as the sum of Rs. 268-14-5 was paid to the D. P. W. on the 21st April 1866, for teak planks supplied and used during the years 1864-65.
Basket, Morah, &c., making	91	1	6	
Pounding Soorkie	238	2	9	
Gardening	228	1	4	
Carpentering	10	9	2	
Add estimated labour, as per statement No. 11, for which cash is not received	2,143	...	...
Total Rs.	3,184	9	9	

Daily average number of Lunatics in confinement 226·22

Daily average number of Lunatics employed .. . 131·02

Abstract of Estimated Value of Lunatic Labor for 1866.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Carpentering	93	...	0	Repairing tukthpases, watercarts, &c.
Gardening	443	0	0	Mitford Hospital garden partly and Asylum garden.
Water party	350	0	0	In lieu of Bheesties and Hindoo water carriers allowed in sanctioned establishment.
Cooking	168	0	0	In lieu of two male cooks allowed in sanctioned establishment, and one female cook.
Repairing Fences and Jhamps, &c. ...	17	8	0	Making jhamps of Asylum verandahs, and repairing garden fences.
Tailoring	96	0	0	Repairing and making Asylum clothing.
Earthwork, Mitford Hospital ...	553	4	0	Raising embankment on river-side
Preparing dry-earth	173	0	0	For conservancy use
Coolies' labor	549	1	0	Repairing roads and filling up tank of Asylum.
Total Rs	2,443	0	0	

JAMES WISE, M D.,

Offy Suptt., Dacca Lunatic Asylum.

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillahs.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
1	Kurroon Khan	66	Darogah	M	Bengalie.	Zil. Mymensing	Monomania	Loss of property.	Occasional epu- taxis
2	Syad Muzedally	56	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Cooh Behar	Dementia	Unknown	Hydrocele
3	Baltio	62	Sweeper	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	Cachexia (genl.)
4	Sheik Dhunnoo	48	Mosalchee	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Monomania	Ditto	Cachexia
5	Gopaul	44	Milkman	H	Ditto	" "	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto (brain)
6	Juggurnath Doss	52	Beggar	H	Ditto	" Cuttak	Amentia	Ganja	None
7	Suroop Chunder	41	Bontman	H	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
8	Unknown, Markally F.	47	Aynh	C	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Angry passion	Cachexia
9	Rubbo Oollah	45	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Noakolly	Ditto	Ganja	None
10	Ramjan	33	Seboy	H	Hindustani	" Arrah	Mania, chronic	Epilepsy	Epilepsy
11	Peroo alias Runoo	49	Shop-keeper	M	Bengalie	" Noakolly	Dementia	Ganja	Cachexia (genl.)
12	Alum	46	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	None
13	Joharuddoon	57	Fisherman	M	Ditto	" Noakolly	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
14	Durbesh	68	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Monomania	Ditto	Paralysis agita- tion.
15	Shank Lall	43	Tailor	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	None
16	Horse Shah	41	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
17	Ram Sunkur	38	Weaver	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
18	Suddaio	42	Shop-keeper	M	Ditto	" Backergunge	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
19	Husnoo Men	39	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
20	Mahomed Hossein	47	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
21	Soorie Money	41	Barber's Wife	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Moral Insanity	Ganja	Ditto
22	Rajchunder Seal	37	Barber	H	Ditto	" "	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
23	Azeezollah	40	Beggar	M	Ditto	" "	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
24	Aradhun Doy	45	Barkundaz	H	Ditto	" "	Monomania	Ditto	Ditto
25	Endromoney F.	41	Prostitute	H	Ditto	" "	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Syphilis, second- ary.
26	Koodruthooloh	39	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" "	Ditto	Ditto	None
27	Sookoor Mahomed	35	Ditto	M	Ditto	" "	Dementia	Ditto	Epilepsy
28	Nundoo F.	52	Cultivator's Wife.	H	Ditto	" "	Mania, chronic	Unknown	None
29	Reetaram	30	Coolie	H	Hindustani	" Cachar	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
30	Ram Gopaul Doss	39	Shell-cutter	H	Bengalie	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
31	Roopram Mally	41	Sweeper	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
32	Mowla Bux	28	Tailor	M	Ditto	" Nudda	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
33	Ramasunder	48	Carpenter	H	Ditto	" Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Asthma
34	Doolah Dye	50	Weaver	M	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Ditto	Unknown	None
35	Needheram	53	Milkman	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Monomania	Ganja	Ditto
36	Soondernath	36	Weaver	H	Ditto	" "	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
37	Bharut Jogy	31	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
38	Barkutoolah	41	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Epilepsy	Epilepsy
39	Unknown F.	40	Unknown	H	Assamese	" Kamooop	Dementia	Unknown	None
40	Kistomoney F.	42	Cultivator's Wife.	H	Bengalie	" Chittagong	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
41	Moheshram	21	Bontman	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
42	Kitabdeen	31	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
43	Ordharee Sing	30	Servant	H	Hindustani	" Patna	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
44	Dooly	21	Cultivator	M	Bengalie	" Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
45	Soshce Brahmini F.	32	Cultivator's Wife.	H	Ditto	" Gawalparrah	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Syphilis, second- ary.
46	Goluck Nut	39	Songster	H	Ditto	" Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	None
47	Fyzoo	32	Coolie	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
48	Horen	34	Fisherman	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
49	Gobind Chunder Roy	80	Mohurir	H	Ditto	" "	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
50	Unknown, Sya Ghajee	29	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Bulloah	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
51	Sreenath Doss	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
52	Rangobind Karmokur.	30	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	" Mymensing	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Cachexia
53	Jannoo	39	Cultivator's Wife.	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	None
54	Muneroon Chung	39	Agriculturer	H	Ditto	" Noakolly	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
55	Kunteeram	32	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
56	Moorad Ali	38	Bheerue	M	Hindustani	" Jounpore	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
57	Ramdhun Jogy	35	Cultivator	H	Bengalie	" Tipperah	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
58	Saber Ali	43	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Moral Insanity	Unknown	Ditto
59	Ram Doss	38	Unknown	H	Ditto	" "	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
60	Komooruddoon	39	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Backergunge	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
61	Noozoonuddeen	35	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
62	Ram Chung	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	" "	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1866.

DATE OF		REMAINING.		Transferred to friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.					
18th Sept. 1832	1866	Improved ...	...	...	1866.	...	Non-criminal ..	
25th July 1839	Not Improved.	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
12th May 1844	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
21st Mar. 1846	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
5th May "	14th Jan.	...	Ditto ...	
16th Augt. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
3rd Feb. 1846	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
9th Sept. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
20th May 1847	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
9th Apl. 1848	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
20th June "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
5th Sept. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
13th "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
23th Mar. 1849	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
1st Apl. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
27th July "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
15th Sept "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
5th June 1850	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
24th July "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
7th Sept. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
2nd Mar. 1851	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	Life prisoner.
18th July "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	
27th May 1852	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
25th Augt. "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
26th Feb. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
15th May "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
22nd June "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	
12th July 1853	...	Ditto ...	...	...	28th Jan.	...	Ditto ...	
5th Augt. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
11th "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
12th Sept. "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
28th Sept. 1854	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
26th Oct. "	19th May	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
8th Decr "	26th June	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
16th June 1855	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	
14th Feb. 1856	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
1st Apl. "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
23rd May "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
27th Augt. 1859	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	
22nd Apl. 1861	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
20th May 1857	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
30th May 1857	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
8th Aug 1857	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
23rd Nov 1859	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
26th Dec. 1857	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
12th Feb. 1858	26th June	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
22nd May "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	
3rd June "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
9th July "	6th Feb.	...	Ditto ...	
15th Sept. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
22nd Sept. "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
14th Oct. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
16th Nov. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	19th April	...	Non-criminal ..	
26th Dec. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
17th Feb 1859	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	
20th Feb. "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
9th Apl. "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
11th May "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Criminal ...	
11th May "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
23rd June "	Ditto ...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
30th June "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ...	
6th July "	...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal ..	

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zilla.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
63	Mones Chung	33	Cultivator	H	Bengalie..	Zillak Sylhet,	Dementia	Ganja	None
64	Boydennath Deb	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	"	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
65	Ameenuddeen	28	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
66	Antony Silva	28	Servant	C	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
67	Ameenuddeen	32	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Tipperah	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
68	Gobindo Doss	35	Fisherman	H	Ditto	" Backergunge	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
69	Ahdoolah	53	Cultivator	M	Ditto	"	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
70	Buddenath	48	Beggar	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
71	Shonye, F.	33	Servant	M	Ditto	" Tipperah	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
72	Rajoomarnee, F.	34	Cultivator's wife.	H	Ditto	"	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
73	Comul Sootar	33	Carpenter	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Monomania	Ditto	Ditto
74	Bunnoo, F.	28	Unknown	M	Ditto	"	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
75	Horoo Doss	43	Beggar	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
76	Oprokas (lame)	46	Unknown	M	Ditto	" Chittagong	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
77	Isaur Chunder Kur	32	Writer	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
78	Rohimuddeen	32	Agriculturer	M	Ditto	" Noakolly	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
79	Chunderkanti Bhutta-charyee.	42	Priest	H	Ditto	" Nuddea	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
80	Kaman Sing	27	Cultivator	H	Assamese	" Gowliatty	Dementia	Opium	Ditto
81	Hurriah Chunder	28	Carpenter	H	Bengalie	" Furreedpore	Mania, chronic	Unknown	Ditto
82	Karkaleetah	45	Cultivator	H	Assamese	" Gowalparrah	Ditto	Opium	Ditto
83	Koylas, F.	27	Prostitute	M	Bengalie	" Mymensingh	Dementia	Ganja	Ditto
84	Gobindo Mundul	22	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Mania, chronic	Unknown	Ditto
85	Ial Chand	46	Boatman	H	Ditto	" Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
86	Radhanath Pal	31	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
87	Guddadur Sing	34	Domestic	H	Ditto	"	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
88	Kanyo Kur	26	Servant	H	Hindustani	" Lucknow	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
89	Chand	21	Mahout	M	Bengalie	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
90	Gopal	20	Boatman	C	Ditto	"	Ditto	Religious Exaltation	Ditto
91	Jahar Bux	31	Cultivator	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
92	Aratoon, William	27	Trader	C	Armenian	" Mymensingh	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
93	Huzrut Ali	60	Beggar	M	Bengalie	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
94	Babooa Khan	21	Maker of Brass rings.	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
95	Leel Dass	31	Agriculturer	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
96	Kulleen	26	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Epilepsy	Ditto
97	Juggyo Purni	41	Boatman	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
98	Roydum Baroyo	26	Pawn seller	H	Ditto	"	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
99	Horoo Doss	31	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
100	Horoo Doss Kurinokur.	36	Blacksmith	H	Ditto	"	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
101	Anundo F	41	Cultivator's wife.	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
102	Surreof Mahoe	46	Fisherman	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
103	Horoo Kolburto	26	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
104	Monceram Abome	36	Agriculturer.	H	Assamese.	" Seebangur	Ditto	Opium	Ditto
105	Nezamuddeen Hafez.	30	Beggar	M	Bengalie.	" Noakolly	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
106	Chand Apu alias Soomaram Kooch.	29	Husbandry	H	Assamese	" Kaurroop	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
107	Bhola Nath	29	Cultivator	H	Bengalie.	" Howrah	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
108	Rumun	25	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Mymensingh	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
109	Oprokas (Mehter)	31	Unknown	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Mania, chronic	Unknown	Ditto
110	Ajiam	26	Ditto	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
111	Duggee	41	Domestic	H	Ditto	"	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
112	Jungo Chungo Paramick.	36	Barber	H	Ditto	"	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
113	Dwarkanath Biswas	26	Talookdar	H	Ditto	" Backergunge	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
114	Huroonath Kolburto	36	Boatman	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
115	Kurreem Bux	41	Shop-keeper	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
116	Shaik Goodoo	36	Weaver	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Fever	Ditto
117	Maun Boe, F	70	Domestic	M	Ditto	"	Ditto	Loss of property	Cachexia (in old age.)
118	Kalla Chund Shah	41	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	"	Ditto	Ganja	None
119	Oprokas (muslem)	46	Unknown	H	Ditto	"	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
120	Ramaram	39	Cultivator	C	Ditto	" Backergunge	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
121	Neenye	36	Boatman	M	Ditto	"	Dementia	Ditto	Cachexia
122	Holiram Birtill	36	Goldsmith	H	Assamese.	" Gowalparrah	Mania, chronic	Hereditary	None
123	Radhanath Dass	31	Shop-keeper	H	Bengalie.	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1860.—(Continued.)

DATE OF		REMAINING.		Transferred to friends im- proved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.					
	1860.				1860			
7th Augt. 1859	...	Improved...	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
26th Sept. 1859	Not improved	...	...	...	Ditto	...
27th Sept. 1859	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
29th Nov. 1859	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
31st Jan. 1860	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
6th Mar. 1860	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
6th Mar. 1860	20th July	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
8th Apl. 1860	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
30th Apl. 1860	1st Jan.	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.
30th Apl. 1860	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
13th May 1860	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
17th May 1860	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
13th Sept. 1860	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
3rd Oct. 1860	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
23th Apl. 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
1st June 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
1st June 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
14th June 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
14th July 1861	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	...
1st Augt 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
1st Augt 1861	Ditto	...	5th June	...	Ditto	...
1st Augt 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
13th Dec. 1861	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
13th Jan. 1862	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
24th Jan. 1862	11th Sept.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
12th Feb. 1862	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
27th Mar 1862	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
12th Apl. 1862	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
13th May 1862	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
19th June 1862	21st July	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
29th Augt 1862	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
29th Augt. 1862	...	Ditto	...	...	1st Dec.	...	Ditto	...
3rd Sept. 1862	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
10th Sept. 1862	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
12th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	12th April	...	Ditto	...
12th " "	Ditto	...	25th Feb	...	Ditto	...
9th Oct. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
20th Nov. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
1st Dec. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
1st " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
23rd Dec. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
1st Feb. 1863	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
2nd March "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
8th " "	Ditto	...	23rd Dec.	...	Ditto	...
8th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
8th May "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	...
13th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	...
29th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
1st June "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
20th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	4th Jan.	...	Ditto	...
10th July "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
14th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
21st " "	14th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
27th " "	Ditto.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
3rd Augt. "	Ditto.	...	8th March	...	Ditto	...
16th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	...
19th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	...
24th " "	Ditto.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
15th Sept. "	Ditto.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
15th " "	Ditto.	...	...	...	Ditto	...
27th " "	31st May.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
124	Isaur Mundul ...	31	Agriculturer ..	H	Bangale ..	Zillah Furreedpore ...	Dementia ..	Ganjah ...	None ...
125	Ram Churn ...	36	Constable ...	H	Hindustani	" Ghazeeepore ...	Mania, chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
126	Shahjan Fakir ...	33	Beggar ...	M	Bengale...	" Mymensingh ...	Ditto ...	Loss of property	Ditto ...
127	Lail Mahomed ...	31	Husbandry ...	M	Ditto ...	" " ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
128	Autier Bee, F. ...	33	Domestic ...	M	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...
129	Mauiek Bee, F. ...	37	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
130	Moolook Jun., F. ...	17	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto ...	" Tipperah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cachexia ...
131	Mahommed Toke ...	51	Boatman ...	M	Ditto ...	" Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...
132	Kisto Toypal ...	36	Shop-keeper ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
133	Noolcomul Dutt ...	37	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ...	" Mymensing ...	Dementia	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
134	Juggobundoo Chucker-butt	26	Writer ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Mania, chronic	Grief	Ditto ...
135	Moodoo Soodun Chur-kootes	31	Shop-keeper ..	H	Ditto ...	" Pubnah ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...	Ditto ...
136	Motee Bee, F. ...	26	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Dementia ...	Hereditary	Ditto ...
137	Pinlance, F. ...	47	Domestic ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
138	Asool Rhessee ...	31	Cultivator ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Dementia ..	Unknown	Ditto ...
139	Gopal Doss Byragee ...	30	Beggar ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
140	Rajmohun ...	36	Cultivator ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Unknown	None ...
141	Bhogoban Seal ...	31	Barber ...	H	Assamese	" Kamroop ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
142	Buddinath, "alias" Ramsouder	51	Fisherman ...	H	Bengale..	" Dacca ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...	Cachexia ...
143	Unknown (dumb) ...	36	Unknown ...	M	Ditto ...	" Backergunge..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...
144	Gaboudee ...	31	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	" Tipperah ...	Ditto ...	Unknown	Ditto ...
145	Casseonath Pandee ...	18	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Mania, chronic	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
146	Koodrut Collah ...	46	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	" Sylhet ...	Dementia	Unknown	Cachexia ...
147	Ayna Bee, F. ...	36	Zemindar ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ditto ...	None ...
148	Rummunee, F. ...	31	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Grief	Ditto ...
149	Mahommed Diam ...	31	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	" Backergunge .	Ditto ...	Fever	Ditto ...
150	Tarra, F. ...	51	Beggar ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Dementia ...	Unknown	Ditto ...
151	Luckee, F. ...	36	Domestic ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Congenital	Ditto ...
152	Bhogoban Teli ...	36	Oilman ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
153	Aradhunnee, F ...	41	Carpenter's wife	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hereditary	Ditto ...
154	Nobin Chunder Dey ..	29	Burkundaz ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
155	Ramkaunyo Mookootoo	36	Domestic ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
156	Obotar ...	28	Carpenter ...	C	Ditto ...	" Backergunge...	Dementia ..	Unknown	Ditto ...
157	Narooram ...	26	Barber ...	H	Ditto ...	" Sylhet ...	Mania, chronic	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
158	Ahmed ...	36	Weaver ...	M	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
159	Suddye ...	36	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	" Tipperah ...	Dementia ..	Congenital	Ditto ...
160	Almeida ...	31	Soldier ...	C	Madrasse	" Madras ...	Mania, chronic	Intemperance	Ditto ...
161	Tunnoo ...	37	Darner of Mus-lims	M	Bangale..	" Dacca ...	Ditto ...	Unknown	Ditto ...
162	Elior Enamdeo ...	29	Husbandry ..	M	Ditto ..	" Mymensingh...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
163	Mulloek Bawa, F. ...	51	Beggar ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
164	Jeobun Bawa, F. ...	41	Husbandry ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
165	Reesun Bawa, F. ...	61	Beggar ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
166	Ramphul Ram ...	54	Sepoy ...	H	Hindustani	" Ghazeeepore	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
167	Churn Dass ...	39	Cultivator ...	H	Bengale..	" Dacca ...	Dementia	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
168	Jumsor ...	51	Poultry Seller	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Unknown	Ditto ...
169	Nobee Bux ...	23	Tailor ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Debauchery	Ditto ...
170	Buckdeerdudeen ...	56	Beggar ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
171	Looroonna ...	31	Cultivator ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
172	Bullooram Dey ...	41	Writer ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
173	Rassee ...	27	Cultivator ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
174	Kishitoprosed Shah ...	52	Broker ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
175	Oumillee, F. ...	37	Beggar ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Unknown	Ditto ...
176	Khutteejan, F. ...	36	Unknown ...	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
177	Joy Chunder Chucker-butt	24	Priest ...	H	Ditto ...	" Mymensingh...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
178	Nazir ...	28	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
179	Bissum Sein ...	53	Beggar ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...	Cachexia ...
180	Kaletarah, F. ...	30	Coolie's wife	H	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...
181	Motevillah ...	51	Cultivator ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Mania, chronic	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
182	Gangan ...	13	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Dementia	Ditto ...	Cachexia ...
183	Budhyr Mallee ...	31	Ditto ...	H	Ditto ...	" Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	Unknown	None ...
184	Gour Chunder Mallee	29	Ditto ...	H	Ditto ...	" Dacca ...	Mania, chronic	Ganjah ...	Ditto ...
185	Kulleemudden, ...	36	Ditto ...	M	Ditto ...	" Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Epilepsy	Ditto ...

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1866.—(Continued.)

DATE OF		REMAINING.		Transferred to friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not improved.					
	1866			1866	1866			
2nd Oct. 1863	...	Improved...	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
8th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	...	...	Not Improved.	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd Oct. "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	
" " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
8th Nov. "	2nd Augt.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Jan. 1864	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
" Feb. "	11th Sept.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
9th Feb. "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
22nd " "	...	...	Ditto	...	8th March	...	Ditto	
26th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
16th March "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
24th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
" " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
27th " "	4th April.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.
7th April "	...	...	Ditto	...	20th Augt	...	Ditto	
5th May "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
7th " "	12th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
20th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
" " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	3rd Jan.	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st June "	22nd July.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
" " "	11th Sept.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
18th " "	10th May.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
20th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	18th July.	...	Criminal	
27th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	
4th July "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
6th " "	4th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
11th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
23rd " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
21th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
28th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Augt. "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
4th Augt. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Sept. "	1st Jan.	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.
8th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
" " "	...	...	Ditto	...	12th Jan.	...	Ditto	
" " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
" " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
14th " "	3rd Augt	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st Oct. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
23rd Nov. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
21st Jan. 1865	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.
29th " "	17th Sept.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
7th Feb. "	4th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
9th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
10th " "	19th Jan.	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st March "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
18th " "	...	Ditto	...	25th Augt.	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	...	Ditto	...	...	12th Nov.	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	4th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
1st April "	...	...	...	...	2nd Jan.	...	Ditto	
8th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
14th " "	...	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
14th May "	...	...	Ditto	...	9th Nov.	...	Non-criminal.	
21th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
7th June "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th " "	14th April	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
186	Buddun Shaw	36	Beggar	M	Bengalie..	Zillah Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	None
187	Bancho Hurrio	26	Sweeper	H	Ditto	" Bograh	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Cachexia
188	Mahamundan Dutt.	29	Writer	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
189	Sheikh Peeroo	33	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
190	Horreo Jogee	20	Weaver	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
191	Mahomed Bateer	21	Talookdar	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
192	Sanno Cachureo	36	Brasior	H	Assamese.	" Durrung	Dementia	Opium	Ditto
193	Eshan Chunder Dutt	28	Talookdar	H	Bengalie..	" Backergunge	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
194	Shaik Madhula	41	Unknown	M	Assamese.	" Gowhatti	Dementia	Opium	Ditto
195	Gunga Sunker Deb	37	Cultivator	H	Bengalie..	" Dacca	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
196	Omerto Lal Mitter	26	Writer	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Intemperance	Ditto
197	Shalooa	50	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	" Backergunge	Ditto	Unknown	Cachexia in old age.
198	Shama Koiborto	33	Cultivator	H	Assamese.	" Kamroop	Ditto	Opium	Cachexia
199	Gungadur Mullick	37	Ditto	H	Bengalie..	" Cachar	Ditto	Ganja	None
200	Abdol	29	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Noakhally	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
201	Soutam Karmokur	40	Blacksmith	H	Ditto	" Mymensingh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
202	Shaik Wazeer	36	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
203	Shaik Jokes	39	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Furreedpore	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
204	Kula Chand	31	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
205	Joethee, F.	39	Domestic	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
206	Durkama Banicka	37	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
207	Bustub	33	Fishmonger	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
208	Bengu	29	Domestic	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
209	Gour Ram Boroye	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
210	Sachoram	26	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Cachexia
211	Shaik Kudir	31	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy	None
212	Shaik Kulcein	41	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
213	Kooslan Bee, F.	31	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
214	Bhuggeruth	41	Fisherman	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	None
215	Kookaram	51	Domestic	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
216	Oprokna	39	Unknown	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Dementia	Ditto	None
217	Nuckomul Bimerjee	40	Writer	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
218	Ramcoomar	24	Priest	H	Ditto	" Chittagong	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
219	Bhugoban Sing	41	Constable	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
220	Soonamoney, F.	36	Unknown	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
221	Ramkisen Passoe	46	Domestic	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
222	Chandra, F.	46	Unknown	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
223	Seetghazy	26	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Tipperah	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
224	Noorjan, F.	26	Domestic	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
225	Jogoria Ghose	31	Husbandman	H	Ditto	" Mymensingh	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
226	Nuckjan, F.	19	Domestic	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Mania, chronic	Unknown	None
227	Hurchundio	33	Shopkeeper	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
228	Deenobundo Mookerjee	51	Priest	H	Ditto	" Burdwan	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia from old age.
229	Kalloo	61	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
230	Shamud Ali	28	Husbandman	M	Ditto	" Akyab	Ditto	Ganja	Cachexia
231	Bazeer Bee, F.	36	Unknown	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	None
232	Shaik Andoo	36	Coolie	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
233	Omur	41	Domestic	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
234	Auter Bee, F.	54	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
235	Casseeram Doo	51	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Sylhet	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
236	Doorga, F.	36	Prostitute	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
237	Kishore Puddomah, F.	61	Beggar	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
238	Oprokna, F.	21	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
239	Moodosodun Chaker-buty.	30	Priest	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
240	Daggoor	29	Unknown	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Mania, chronic	Intemperance	Ditto
241	Shaik Megha	26	Cultivator	M	Ditto	" Sylhet	Dementia	Hypochondria	Ditto
242	Bocha Glamate	27	Husbandry	M	Ditto	" Chittagong	Mania, chronic	Unknown	Ditto
243	Rajballub	38	Domestic	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
244	Basseo, F.	50	Unknown	H	Ditto	" Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
245	Khoorban Bee, F.	26	Prostitute	M	Ditto	" Chittagong	Ditto	Grief	Ditto
246	Oozoor Bee, F.	33	Beggar	M	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
247	Anundo Bustoe, F.	23	Ditto	H	Ditto	" Backergunge	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
248	Hui Chundro	39	Cultivator	H	Ditto	" Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
249	Khota Buz	36	Ditto	M	Ditto	" Ditto	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
250	Abdol Kurroon	28	Husbandry	M	Mugh	" Akyab	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1866.

.DATE OF		REMAINING.		Transferred to friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.					
6th June 1865	1866	...	Not Improved	1866.	1866.	...	Non-criminal.	
8th " "	"	...	...	...	2nd May	...	Criminal	
10th " "	"	Improved	...	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	
14th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
27th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	12th Sept.	...	Ditto	
2nd July "	15th June	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Criminal.	
" " "	19th Sept	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	
13th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
16th " "	"	...	Ditto	...	25th Oct 1866	...	Ditto.	
26th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	24th April	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Criminal.	
" " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
30th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	23rd Apl. 1866	...	Non-criminal.	
31st " "	12th Sept	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
2nd Augt. "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Criminal.	
7th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	"	Ditto	...	...	7th Dec.	...	Non-criminal.	
21st " "	11th Augt.	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Criminal.	
23rd " "	21th "	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	
1st Sept. "	22nd Dec.	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
10th " "	10th May	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
29th " "	10th April	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
30th " "	12th May	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	"	Ditto	...	...	1st June	...	Criminal.	
" " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	3rd April	...	...	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	Escaped.
" " "	"	...	...	...	17th April	...	Ditto.	
6th Oct. "	23rd Feb.	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
21st " "	"	...	...	...	23rd Feb.	...	Ditto.	
12th Nov. "	"	Ditto	...	...	7th March	...	Ditto.	
14th " "	10th May	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
19th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	7th March	...	Ditto.	
20th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
22nd " "	1st Augt	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Criminal.	
2nd Dec. "	"	...	Not ditto	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	
7th " "	10th May	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
7th " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
7th " "	2nd Augt.	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
10th " "	10th May	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	Escaped.
10th " "	10th "	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
19th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	23rd May	...	Ditto.	
19th " "	"	...	Ditto	...	1st Jan.	...	Criminal.	
24th " "	"	Ditto	...	14th Sept.	"	...	Criminal.	
28th " "	28th Jan.	Ditto	...	"	"	...	Non-criminal.	
30th " "	"	Ditto	...	"	"	...	Ditto.	
27th Augt. 1863	"	...	...	"	28th Feb.	...	Ditto.	
10th May "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
15th " 1859	"	...	Ditto	...	23rd Sept.	...	Ditto.	
24th April 1840	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
" " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
23rd May 1864	"	...	...	"	5th Oct.	...	Ditto.	
1st Apl. 1865	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
1st Jan. 1866	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Criminal.	
14th Apl. "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
14th Jan. "	23rd Augt.	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	
14th " "	"	...	...	...	17th Sept.	...	Ditto.	
14th " "	"	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Ditto.	
14th " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
17th " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Criminal.	
18th " "	19th Oct...	Ditto	...	...	"	...	Non-criminal.	Escaped.
22nd " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Ditto.	
22nd " "	"	...	Ditto	...	"	...	Criminal.	

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillahs.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
251	Abdollah ..	39	Cultivator ..	M	Bengalie ..	Zillah Furreedpore...	Mania, chronic	Unknown	None
252	Dukho ..	36	Ditto ..	M	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Dementia ..	Ditto	Ditto
253	Juggut Chandro Ghose ..	26	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	" Ditto ..	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
254	Doolub ..	31	Priest ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Mania, acute ..	Ganja	Emaciated and out of health.
255	Sookur Mahomed ..	38	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Unknown	None
256	Agana ..	35	Beggar ..	H	Hindustani ..	" Bhargulpore ..	Mania	Unknown	Enlarged spleen
257	Bismubar Surma ..	26	Priest ..	H	Bengalie ..	" Sylhet ..	Mania, chronic	Hypochondria ..	None
258	Hajoo ..	41	Unknown ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
259	Opokas (Seobram) ..	36	Ditto ..	H	Unknown ..	" " ..	Dementia ..	Unknown	Ditto
260	Chundro, F. ..	31	Cultivator's wife	H	Bengalie ..	" " ..	Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy
261	Bhuggeeruth Teor ..	31	Fisherman ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Mania, chronic	Ditto	None
262	Goorochurn Patni ..	24	Boatman ..	H	Ditto ..	" Backergunge ..	Ditto	Abdominal pain	Cachexia
263	Kadir ..	31	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Mania	Unknown	None
264	Dhuanjoy ..	31	Priest ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
265	Gourhari Shah ..	41	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
266	Bukheo ..	27	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	" Tipperah ..	Dementia	Fever	Ditto
267	Jamunah, F. ..	13	Unknown ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
268	Kallachand Thakoor ..	29	Cultivator ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
269	Feydo Kalita ..	31	Ditto ..	H	Assamese ..	" Nowgong ..	Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy
270	Koylasahunder Dey ..	26	Shop-keeper ..	H	Bengalie ..	" Dacca ..	Mania, chronic	Sexual debauchery	None
271	Omakunt Manjoo ..	28	Fisherman ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Mania	Ardent Spirit	Ditto
272	Sreegobind Tewary ..	49	Zemindar ..	H	Hindustani ..	" Lucknow ..	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
273	Koonce, F. ..	22	Public Lalo ..	C	Assamese ..	" Nowgong ..	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
274	Dusseruth ..	25	Weaver ..	M	Bengalie ..	" Mymensingh ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
275	Doorgodhum ..	26	Labourer ..	H	Hindustani ..	" Goruckpore ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
276	Doolal Chundro ..	33	Barber ..	H	Bengalie ..	" Sylhet ..	Mania, chronic	Love	Ditto
277	Opokas, F. ..	21	Unknown ..	H	Unknown ..	" Bograh ..	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
278	Kanmuddeen ..	41	Cultivator ..	M	Bengalie ..	" Dacca ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
279	Rahim Bux ..	26	Butcher ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Mania	Ditto	Ditto
280	Jan Mahomed ..	26	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	" Backergunge ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
281	Champa Daseo, F. ..	26	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	" Mymensingh ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
282	Jeking Rabba ..	27	Cultivator ..	H	Assamese ..	" Goalparrah ..	Mania, chronic	Epilepsy	Ditto
283	Opokas, F. ..	31	Unknown ..	H	Unknown ..	" Tipperah ..	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
284	Rashye Daseo, F. ..	30	Cultivator's wife	H	Bengalie ..	" Sylhet ..	Mania, chronic	Hypochondria	Cachexia
285	Reajun Sing ..	25	Cultivator ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Dementia	Ditto	None
286	Shak Ujane ..	26	Ditto ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Reading Koran	Ditto
287	Neelmony Chung ..	36	Husbandry ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Mania, chronic	Ganja	Ditto
288	Opokas ..	21	Unknown ..	M	Ditto ..	" Backergunge ..	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
289	Nobokisto Chung ..	31	Carpenter ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Mania, chronic	Loss of money	Ditto
290	Armanee, F. ..	26	Beggar ..	M	Ditto ..	" Tipperah ..	Mania	Grief, losing a child, & Epilepsy	Epilepsy
291	Halakury ..	24	Masonry ..	M	Hindustani ..	" Dacca ..	Ditto	Unknown	None
292	Ally Mahomed ..	26	Cultivator ..	M	Bengalie ..	" Tipperah ..	Ditto	Disappointment in Love	Ditto
293	Woozie Khan ..	33	Coolie ..	M	Hindustani ..	" Shahabad Arrah ..	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
294	Neelmony Meekerjee ..	31	Ditto ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Ditto	Ganja	Ditto
295	Kunye Patni ..	38	Boatman ..	H	Bengalie ..	" Cachar ..	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
296	Demo Nick Barnosur-mah. ..	27	Priest ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Ditto	Reading the Ram-ayan	Ditto
297	Mabaruck Ali ..	35	Talookdar ..	M	Ditto ..	" Furreedpore ..	Mania, chronic	Dispute of family property.	Ditto
298	Bhur Mahakur ..	27	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Ditto	Grief	Cachexia
299	Dumonee Bewah, F. ..	40	Husbandry ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Monomania ..	Unknown	None
300	Ramlall Motry ..	28	Ditto ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
301	Nathoo Shah ..	23	Cultivator ..	M	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Monomania ..	Hypochondria	Ditto
302	Shoojath Khan ..	19	Coolie ..	M	Ditto ..	" Sylhet ..	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
303	Nobin Dass ..	19	Beggar ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Ditto	Hereditary	Cachexia
304	Arjali, F. ..	32	Unknown ..	M	Ditto ..	" " ..	Dementia ..	Unknown	Ditto
305	Ush, F. ..	35	Domestic ..	H	Ditto ..	" Chittagong ..	Mania, chronic	Ditto	None
306	Muddunmohun Deo ..	16	Ditto ..	H	Ditto ..	" Dacca ..	Monomania ..	Ditto	Ditto
307	Rameemur Ghose ..	30	Talookdar ..	H	Ditto ..	" Mymensingh ..	Mania, chronic	Ditto	Ditto
308	Ramjoy Nuput ..	35	Barber ..	H	Ditto ..	" " ..	Mania, acute ..	Ditto	Ditto

for Native Lunatics at Dacca, during the year 1866.

DATE OF		REMAINING.		Transferred to friends improved.	Died.	Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved					
	1866.				1866.			
23rd Jan 1866.	Not Improved	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	
5th Feb. "	...	Improved	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
8th Mar. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	
12th Apl. "	Ditto	...	21st April.	...	Ditto	
23rd " "	11th May	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
24th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th May "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
8th " "	29th August	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	Escaped.
15th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
2nd June "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	
2nd " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
5th " "	23rd Nov.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	
5th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
25th Mar. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal..	
29th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
16th June "	24th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
19th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
29th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
10th July "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
19th " "	Ditto	...	7th Sept.	...	Ditto	
14th " "	22nd Nov.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
23rd " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
11th Augt. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
13th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
20th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal	
24th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
24th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
24th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
27th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
31st " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
31st " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	
10th Sept. "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non criminal	
21st " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Criminal	
26th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	
26th " "	Ditto	...	14th Dec.	...	Ditto	
29th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
17th Oct. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
30th " "	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
5th Nov. "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
14th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
15th " "	18th Nov.	...	Ditto	...	...	...	Criminal	Escaped.
23rd " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
26th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
24th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Non-criminal.	
29th " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
2nd Dec. "	15th Dec.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	
22nd " "	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	

JAMES WISE, M.D.,
Offg. Supdt., Dacca Lunatic Asylum.

FROM

R. F. HUTCHINSON, Esq., M.D.,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

To

THE DÉPY. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF HOSPITALS,
Dinapore.

Dated Patna, January 20th, 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE the honor of submitting the Report and Annual Returns of this Asylum for the bygone year, and regret that, as regards *the health* of the insanes, they contrast unfavourably with those of the previous year, while in other respects they present a favourable view of the Asylum and its inmates.

I. It is a subject of gratulation that the sickness and mortality of the past year were due to causes external to the Asylum ; causes over which we had no control, and which led to equally exaggerated sickness and mortality in the Patna and Deegah jails.

As usual, dysentery was a potent cause of sickness and mortality, but we had to contend as well with a severe epidemic of cholera, to which the excess of mortality is entirely due.

II. The following resumé exhibits the difference in admissions, sickness, and deaths between the last year and the year before—

Year.	Total of remaining, admissions, and re-admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.
1865	190	6	8
1866	182	7·27	32

and it and the following comparative statement corroborate the remark in my last report :—
 “ I do not attach much importance to these comparative figures, for in another year the results may be exactly reversed ;” for it will now be seen that the majority of admissions during the past year were during the hot, and not during the cold months, as in the previous year.

				1865.			1866.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	...	...	...	5	1	6	4	1	5
February	...	...	...	3	3	6	4	0	4
March	...	...	...	2	1	3	7	0	7
April	...	...	...	3	2	5	8	1	9
May	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	1	3
June	...	...	...	6	0	6	2	1	3
July	...	...	...	2	2	4	0	0	0
August	...	...	...	5	2	7	5	0	5
September	...	...	...	6	2	8	4	0	4
October	...	...	...	5	3	8	2	0	2
November	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	1	1
December	...	...	...	11	1	12	1	0	1

I think, though I have only two years' data to go upon, that insanity is in no way exacerbated either by exalted temperature or lunar influence.

III. All the measures for promoting the health, comfort, and amusement of the insanes are still in full force, and duly appreciated. The daily walk and bath are still enjoyed, and the

natch as eagerly looked forward to as ever; during the past year I have added a merry-go-round for the males, and a swing for the females; and both are great attractions.

IV. The alterations in the buildings carried out by my predecessor have considerably increased the difficulties of watching the patients properly, and so have rendered the present establishment more than ever unequal to the task. Formerly, the large garden was enclosed by a high wall, and the main Asylum was divided into two courts; now the high wall is gone, and the two courts thrown into one: consequently the large garden is thrown open, and I have to prevent the troublesome insanes from getting into it and destroying the vegetables; and the two courts being merged into one, I have no means of keeping together the unruly and filthy patients; in both ways extra work is thrown upon the establishment of keepers, which (as regards number) would have sufficed well under the old arrangements. Contrivances for separating the unruly and filthy patients from the others are urgently wanted, and might easily be provided.

V. A hospital is also urgently wanted, and in no way exists; consequently I have to confine sick patients to their cells, to enable them to be watched and attended to, and prevent them from wandering about. A building, admirably adapted to the purpose, already exists, but to work it I should require a separate mehter and two keepers, and these I cannot spare. I solicit permission to entertain them, and thus have a hospital in regular working order, the value of which will be very great.

VI. In my last report I complained of the establishment of the Asylum; this has been considerably modified and improved, but much remains still to be done. On the 19th March, the Darogah was replaced by a more active and intelligent man, and on the 10th April, the Native Doctor, Kali Pershad, was superseded by first class Native Doctor Emam Khan from the Police.

The latter change at first occasioned a good deal of inconvenience, but Emam Khan speedily learnt the duties of his new position, and has uniformly given me entire satisfaction.

On the 19th June, Sergeant Frawley, transferred from Moydapore, joined his appointment as European Overseer of the Asylum, and has proved a valuable acquisition. A house has been sanctioned for him, but it has not yet been commenced. Several of the keepers have been discharged during the year, and their places taken by more active and better men.

I have already noted that the alterations in the Asylum buildings have necessitated an increase of keepers; another cause, entirely overlooked, calls urgently for the same. When Asylums were first established, the introduction of manufactures was not thought of, and accordingly one peon was allowed to every eight patients,—a very fair allowance.

When manufactures were introduced into this Asylum, two sheds were built at some distance from each other; one being devoted to the oil mills, the other to the looms. Now there are two mills, each requiring two patients, and these four men must have a keeper over them, and thereby four other insanes are deprived of his supervision.

Again, the looms in like manner require the constant presence of keepers, whose sole attention must be directed to that particular shed, and thus the non-workers are deprived of their fair share of supervision. To obviate this, I would recommend that the keepers be apportioned to the non-workers, and that the labourers have their own peons, who will be personally responsible for each class of manufacturers.

VII. The manufactures, as in previous years, have been steadily carried on, and in supervising them I have found Sergeant Frawley's assistance very valuable. We have tried to introduce new branches of industry, but the insanes, like true conservatives, prefer sticking to the old routine, to embarking in new enterprises, so we do not press the matter.

VIII. Owing to the great scarcity of the past year, the rice issued to the insanes has not always been of the best description, and perhaps this may have assisted in producing greater sickness; but on the whole the dieting has been of the best possible description.

IX. The conservancy of the Asylum has been attended to as carefully as the old fashioned drains and privies admit of; dry-earth is everywhere used as much as possible, but where deep and open drains exist, and keepers are not overwatchful, defilement will occur, and then water must be resorted to.

X. The clothing of the insanes is of the same description, and on the same footing as last year, each male patient being furnished with a blanket, strip of tat-bedding, koorta and jangera or lungootie; the latter is served to those who tear their clothes. In the cold weather each patient has an extra blanket. Besides blankets the women have a koorta and saree a piece.

XI. Excluding the mortality of the past year, I think I have now touched upon everything of interest connected with the Asylum. I have already hinted that it was mainly owing to cholera and bowel diseases; the former carrying off 18, and the latter 10 cases.

The first case of cholera occurred on March 4th, and it terminated fatally; *on that date there was also a case in the jail, distant about two miles*, and during the month there were 12 other cases there, but we had only that solitary instance.

On the 18th of May the disease re-appeared; there was again a lull, and on the 20th it was fully established, and steadily increased in intensity until the 21th, on which date there were 10 seizures; it then subsided, and ultimately disappeared on the 27th; altogether there were 34 cases and 18 deaths; *one* should be properly excluded from the returns, for he was brought in from Behar dying of cholera, and expired on entering the gate.

This epidemic was characterized by rapid and early fatal collapse; purging and vomiting were at no time severe; during one morning visit, while I was writing cases, a man and a boy, well when I arrived, were brought to me as having each had one vomit and one purge; both walked up to me pulseless and in collapse, and both died.

Another peculiar feature was the rapid recovery of those who survived; some cases were hearty, at death's door, and again hearty within the twenty-four hours.

XII. On the appearance of the disease I at once took steps to arrest its progress; on the 21st I ordered that all the insanes were to quit the main buildings and occupy the manufacturing sheds, and the whole Asylum was fumigated and white-washed.

On the 24th all the males were moved out into a large empty house adjacent, and on the 25th into a neighbouring tope; on the 27th the disease disappeared.

XIII. A pleasing feature of the epidemic was the sympathy expressed by the insanes for one another, and the tenderness with which those in health nursed those who were stricken.

In particular, one powerful, violent, and abusive patient was unremitting in his fond attentions; he would take up in his arms and carry to the temporary hospital the cases as they occurred, and then occupy himself in bringing them food, water, or medicine; all the while loading me, the Native Doctor, the keepers, and the world in general, with the most virulent abuse.

Yet this man plays with and nurses my children with the most tender care.

XIV. I append a Statement of the visits paid by the visitors during the past year.

January. . . .	Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Commissioner, and Magistrate.
February . . .	No visit.
March . . .	Deputy Inspector-General and Commissioner.
April . . .	Deputy Inspector-General.
May . . .	Deputy Inspector-General, Commissioner, and Magistrate.
June . . .	Deputy Inspector-General and Commissioner.
July . . .	Deputy Inspector-General.
August . . .	Ditto ditto.
September . . .	No visit.
October . . .	Ditto
November . . .	Syud Welayut Ali Khan.
December . . .	No visit.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.	Remained, 1st January 1866.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of remaining, admitted, and re-admitted.	Cured.	Transferred to friends improved.	Died.	Remaining under treatment on the 31st December 1866.	REMARKS.
Males	101	39	...	140	20	9	26	85	* Of these 28 were from cholera and bowel diseases.
Females	37	4	1	42	3	2	6	31	
Total	138	43	1	182	23	11	32*	116	

Average daily number of sick	...	...	...	...	...	7.27
Influenced by the moon ..	...	...	...	...	...	0
Ratio per cent. of cures and transferred (on actual strength)	...	...	...	...	...	18.68
Ditto ditto of mortality (ditto) ...	...	...	...	...	...	17.58
Ditto ditto ditto (on daily average strength)	...	...	...	...	...	26.44

No. 3.

Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1866, showing the nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY.					Remaining, 31st December 1865.	Admitted during the year 1866, males and females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral Insanity	...	...	...	...	8	2	10	9	1	10
Monomania	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	3	2	5
Mania	...	...	...	...	36	27	63	48	15	63
„ Chronic	...	...	...	...	31	...	31	23	8	31
„ Recurrent	...	...	...	...	27	4	31	24	7	31
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1
Dementia from protracted mania	...	...	...	...	30	7	37	29	8	37
„ Congenital	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Amentia	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	1	3
Total	...	...	...	...	138	41	182	140	42	182

(61)

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1866, the ages have been as follows.

SEXES.	From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	Total.
Males ...	9	13	10	5	2	...	39
Females ...	...	...	12	3	...	...	5
Total ...	9	13	12	8	2	...	44

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality and Duration of Confinement at period of Death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths	Duration of Confinement.			
		Years.	Months.	Week.	Days.
Phthisis ...	1	1	8	1	...
Dysentery, Chronic ...	5	21	6	3	5
Diarrhoea ...	5	4	5	1	0
Epilepsy ...	1	0	6	1	0
General Paralysis ...	2	11	5	1	4
Cholera ...	18	75	1	0	5
Total ...	32	Average period of residence, 3 years 8 months.			

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Patna, for the year 1866.

	Rs.	As.	P.	
Establishment ...	5,989	6	1	The increased cost of each patient is owing to the appointment of the European Overseer, the high price of rice, and the amusements afforded to the Insane.
Dieting ...	4,984	12	6½	
Contingencies ...	685	6	6	
Bazar Medicines ...	25	4	9	
Clothing and Blankets, inclusive of cost of Blankets of 1866 ...	695	0	0	
Total Rs. ...	12,379	13	10½	

Number of Lunatics under confinement during the year ... 121

Average yearly expenditure for each " " ... Rs. 102-5-0.

No. 10.

Statement of Profits of the Labor of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum at Patna, for the year 1866.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount of Profit.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Making Cloth	110	3	6
" Blankets	56	9	8
" Tatts	38	13	10
" Oil	27	7	7
" Moorahs and Baskets	4	14	0
Gardening	218	15	3
Bricks	6	0	0
Add estimated labour, as per statement No. 11, for which cash is not received.	476	0	0
Total Rs. ...	938	15	10

No. 11.

Abstract of Estimated Value of Lunatics' Labor for 1866.

Nature of Occupation.	Rs.	As.	P.
Gardening	288	0	0
Working in workshed, &c. ...	20	0	0
1 Bhistee	48	0	0
2 Cooks	120	0	0
Total Rs. ...	476	0	0

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,
Superintendent and Civil Surgeon.

No. 12.
Statement shewing the Articles Manufactured in the Insane Hospital at Patna, and Amount realized and disbursed during the year 1866.

	Rs.			As.			P.			Rs.			As.			P.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Paid for 4 maunds 19 seers 6 chittacks of Thread	156	0	5 1/2															
" " 8 maunds 15 seers 3 chittacks of Wool	112	7	2 1/2															
" " 11 maunds 29 seers of Puttooa	36	2	2															
" " 53 maunds 16 seers 8 chittacks of Oil Seeds	165	6	8															
" " Contingent expenses																		
" " Various articles supplied to the Insane, including repairs of workshops, jhampas, &c.																		
Balance in hand	1,040	10	0															
Value in store	165	14	0															
Total Rupees	1,841	4	9															
Total Rupees																		
2 Thans of Desootoo	9	12	0															
1 Derric	8	0	0															
21 seers Newar	14	0	0															
8 pieces of Tats	20	0	0															
Cane Chairs and Moorahs	4	4	0															
Wool	10	12	0															
Cotton	6	0	0															
Grass	10	0	0															
Articles sold, value not received	18	8	0															
Oil and Vegetables	28	10	0															
Bricks	6	0	0															
Total Rupees	143	14	0															
Total Rupees																		
Sale of 55 Thans of Desootoo																		
" " 131 Blankets																		
" " 30 pieces of Tats																		
" " 16 maunds 23 seers 14 chittacks Oil																		
" " Cane Chairs and Moorahs																		
" " Vegetables																		
" " Bricks																		
Balance in hand of the Bank of Bengal																		
Value in Store																		
Total Rupees	1,841	4	9															
Articles sold	969	0	3															
Articles purchased	506	0	5															
Profit Rupees	462	15	10															

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,
Civil Surgeon.

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birth-place, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
MALE PATIENTS.							
1	Syed Akbar Ally	31	Zemindar	Mussulman	Emdadalli	Patna	Dementia f. p. m.
	Rampertab Tewary	32	Cultivator	Brahman	Raghoo	Shahabad	Ditto
	Rummun	43	Labourer	Mussulman	...	Patna	Mania, Chronic
	Mohem	42	Servant	Mullah	Teka Ram	Arrah	Ditto
8	Kishn Lall	36	Cultivator	Bamhun	Shewdool	Behar	Ditto
	Ramdhan Patuok	51	Ditto	Brahman	Jendhup	Ditto	Moral Insanity
	Boolakeo	31	Labourer	Gowallah	Gunga	Patna	Mania, Chronic
	Saboo Dass	38	Beggar	Byargee	Luchooman	Lohardugga	Amentia
	Knahee	35	Servant	Hulwaie	Byjoo	Patna	Mania, Chronic
10	Edun Shah	56	Beggar	Mussulman	Koshun	Monghyr	Moral Insanity
	Ganda Roy	37	Cultivator	Mullah	Manic	Hazareebaugh	Dementia f. p. m.
	Gopal Lall	35	Caith	Zalim	...	Monghyr	Ditto
	Bukht Ally	25	Labourer	Mussulman	Sadicalli	Ditto	Ditto
	Thoke Pandey	34	Cultivator	Brahman	Jugrooh	Patna	Ditto
15	Dhooparoo	59	Jolnhoa	Mussulman	Juggun	Ditto	Mania, Recurrent
	Hyder Cooly	28	Labourer	Ditto	Bhyro	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.
	Agha	58	Merchant	Ditto	...	Shahabad	Moral Insanity
	Dhonda Roy	32	Beggar	Ateeth	Dool Roy	Chumparun	Mania
	Deep Narain Tewary	36	Servant	Brahman	Uchumbhit	Patna	Ditto
20	Sewsurun	30	Shopkeeper	Taloo	Fahul	Shahabad	Ditto, Chronic
	Rampershad	34	Labourer	Kundoo	...	Patna	Mania
	Chumroo	36	Ditto	Chaien	Shoudial	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.
	Fakeerah	30	Beggar	Byargee	Shewnath	Chumparun	Ditto
	Kandhaie	30	Servant	Mussulman	Buchroo	Behar	Ditto
25	Maghooa	35	Labourer	Ditto	Shokhoo	Hazareebaugh	Ditto
	Doolar Singh	40	Cultivator	Brahman	Surjoo	Patna	Mania, Chronic
	Porey	36	Shopkeeper	Tunebey	Kussoor	Turhoot	Ditto
	Dharee Ram	50	Servant	Sheikh	...	Shahabad	Ditto
	Ohtoo	55	Labourer	Condoe	Bharosee	Sarun	Moral Insanity
30	Khadaroo	35	Ditto	Doosadh	Patna	Patna	Ditto
	Nabah	20	Ditto	Mussulman	...	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
	Hulkhoee	50	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Uchumbhit	Sarun	Ditto
	Shreekiehn	30	Beggar	Ditto	Shewnarain	Patna	Ditto
	Jugurnath	28	Servant	Koormee	Bindha	Ditto	Monomania
35	Goor Bux	25	Labourer	Hulwaie	Ramburn	Ditto	Moral Insanity
	Toolshoo Singh	40	Cultivator	Brahman	...	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
	Lalljeo	50	Labourer	Culwar	...	Ditto	Ditto Recurrent
	Sheeraj Singh	40	Servant	Rajpoot	...	Ditto	Ditto Chronic
	Chakra	12	Labourer	Ditto	...	Ditto	Dementia Congenital
40	Chitornain	52	Cultivator	Ditto	Kulian	Sarun	Mania, Recurrent
	Ruddia	32	Labourer	Doosadh	...	Hazareebaugh	Ditto Chronic
	Woozeer Ally	42	Ditto	Mussulman	Ameer	Patna	Dementia f. p. m.
	Goomnam Ram	36	Beggar	Rajpoot	...	Ditto	Ditto ditto
	Phool Dass	32	Ditto	Gosien	Mughun	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
45	Bondha	32	Cultivator	Koormee	...	Ditto	Ditto Recurrent
	Jutta Singh	40	Beggar	Doosadh	...	Ditto	Moral Insanity
	Dumree	22	Labourer	Gowallah	Kandhaiee	Ditto	Mania, Recurrent
	Rumchore Dass	40	Beggar	Gosien	...	Ditto	Ditto Chronic
	Jhuree	30	Labourer	Gowallah	Runga	Ditto	Ditto ditto
50	Gynsee	35	Shop-keeper	Bunia	Moonee	Behar	Ditto Recurrent
	Raur Roy	32	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Pargass	Chumparun	Ditto ditto
	Hydrejan	30	Zamindar	Mussulman	Mohamed	Patna	Ditto ditto
	Beeharee Singh	40	Servant	Rajpoot	...	Behar	Ditto Chronic
	Byndhoo	30	Labourer	Mussulman	...	Patna	Ditto ditto
55	Baichun	36	Barber	Hujjam	...	Ditto	Mania
	Chundun Roy	28	Labourer	Brahman	...	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF							Class.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged, cured.	Improved	Not Improved	Transferred to Friends, Improved	Died.	Cause		
Loss of relatives	22nd June 1841.								
Ditto	5th May 1843.								
Gunjah	27th " 1846	...				4th March 1866	Cholera ...	Mania, Chronic.	
Loss of property	..	15th June 1859.								
Ditto relative	..	30th May 1850.								
Ditto	30th " ..	...				15th April 1866	Dysentery, Chronic.	Moral Insanity.	
Drunkard	8th Sept 1851.								
Loss of relative	..	23rd Nov "								
Gunjah	8th Sept 1852	..		12th June 1866					
Opium	19th Oct. "								
Gunjah	24th Jan'y 1854								
Ditto	2nd Dec "								
Opium	21st Augt. 1855								
Loss of relative	..	7th June 1856								
Ditto	28th " "								
Opium	20th July "								
Loss of property	..	24th Oct "								
Gunjah	8th May 1857.								
Bhang	17th Dec "								
Ditto	4th Augt. 1858.								
Loss of relative	..	29th June "								
Gunjah	19th Oct. "								
Ditto	9th Decr. " ...	...				22nd May 1866	Cholera ...	Dementia f.p.m.	
Ditto	28th Feby. 1859								
Ditto	2nd May "								
Bhang	2nd Augt. " ..	...				25th " "	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic.	
Loss of property	..	30th June 1863.								
Ditto	22nd " "	...				28th " "	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
Gunjah	15th Nov 1863								
Drunkard	31st Oct. "								
Gunjah	3rd Nov. "								
Ditto	4th " "								
Ditto	19th " "								
Ditto	21st May 1861.								
Drunkard...	..	3rd June "								
Gunjah	16th Aug "	...				28th Aug. 1866.	Dysentery, Chronic.	Mania, Chronic.	
Drunkard	3rd Sept. "								
Gunjah	23rd July 1862								
...	10th Sept "								
Gunjah	15th " "								
...	23rd " "	...				3rd Jan. "	Dysentery, Chronic.	Mania, Chronic.	
Loss of relative	..	10th March 1863.								
Ditto	25th " "	...				21st May "	Cholera ...	Dementia f.p.m.	
Gunjah	9th April "								
Ditto	10th May "								
Ditto	17th " "								
Drunkard	29th June "								
Gunjah	27th July "	...				24th May "	Cholera	Mania, Chronic.	
Ditto	6th Aug. "								
Drunkard	1st Nov. "								
Gunjah	7th " "	...				24th May "	Cholera ...	Mania, Recur-	
Loss of relative	..	13th " "								
Gunjah	23rd Jan. 1864								
Ditto	19th Feb. "								
Ditto	4th March "	20 July 1866.							
Ditto	4th " "	...				22nd May "	Ditto ...	Dementia f.p.m.	

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birthplace, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
MALE PATIENTS (Continued)							
	Bhugwan Dass	64	Beggar	Gowalia		Bahar	Mania, Chronic
	Sansarhar	32	Servant	Gowalia		Patna	Ditto Recurrent
	Showtahul	46	Beggar	Doosadh		Shahadad	Mania
60	Man Singh	46	Labourer	Rajpoot		Marghar	Ditto
	Rughoo	54	Beater	Kahar		Ranhar	Ditto
	Tufuzool Hossain	50	Cultivator	Muslim		Patna	Mania, Recurrent
	Nirmul	55	Labourer	Sonwar		Bahar	Ditto ditto
	Pan hoo	55	Beggar	Muslim		Patna	Dementia f p m
65	Laloo	30	Ditto	Muslim		Shahadad	Mania
	Hoo-sun Shala	51	Ditto	Ditto		Marghar	Dementia f p m
	Dawood Ali	25	Ditto	Ditto		Patna	Ditto ditto
	Fudhoman	35	Ditto	Ditto		Bahar	Ditto ditto
	Fahar Bux	35	Cultivator	Muslim		Ditto	Ditto ditto
70	Soomara	11	Beggar	Kahar		Patna	Mania
	Mohar	20	Labourer	Gowalia		Bahar	Ditto Recurrent
	Beymundaun	15	Beggar	Gowalia		Shahadad	Mania
	Lungut	40	Cultivator	Gowalia		Ditto	Ditto Recurrent
	Bunhoo Tall	28	Beater	Gowalia		Patna	Dementia f p m
75	Sulidawa	32	Beggar	Rajpoot		Ditto	Mania
	Poonan	30	Ditto	Ditto		Marghar	Ditto Chronic
	Rughooor Singh	30	Cultivator	Kahar		Shahadad	Dementia f p m
	Atma Ram	15	Ditto	Bahar		Patna	Mania, Recurrent
	Ramnath	20	Shopkeeper	Bahar		Ditto	Dementia f p m
80	Kurum Singh	20	Labourer	Rajpoot		Bahar	Mania
	Liluk	26	Ditto	Kahar		Patna	Ditto
	Quench	16	Cultivator	Gowalia		Ditto	Dementia f p m
	Jownaram Singh	40	Servant	Gowalia		Ditto	Mania, Chronic
	Mungul Khan	30	Ditto	Muslim		Ditto	Ditto
85	Ramchah	38	Cultivator	Gowalia		Patna	Ditto
	Quinga Nam	24	Servant	Gowalia		Ditto	Ditto
	Liluk	22	Labourer	Bahar		Ditto	Ditto
	Uth Kharee	10	Ditto	Doosadh		Bahar	Mania
	Oodun Singh	0	Shopkeeper	Rajpoot		Ditto	Dementia f p m
90	Moula Bux	30	Servant	Muslim		Patna	Ditto
	Umet Khan	22	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto	Ditto
	Nad Ali	40	Labourer	Ditto		Ditto	Ditto
	Ootunnath	10	Beggar	Gowalia		Ditto	Ditto
	Dodun	20	Ditto	Muslim		Marghar	Dementia f p m
95	Ramprowl	40	Cultivator	Lupat		Ditto	Ditto
	Hunooman	30	Beggar	Muslim		Ditto	Ditto
	Ramsuran	15	Ditto	Muslim		Ditto	Ditto
	Bundhoo Roy	30	Cultivator	Brahman		Bahar	Mania Recurrent
	Ruproo	40	Ditto	Patna		Ditto	Ditto
100	Umet	11	Ditto	Brahman		Patna	Ditto
	Joon ha	40	Ditto	Muslim		Bahar	Ditto
	Rancharuler	30	Beggar	Brahman	Ram Rattan	Ditto	Ditto
	Umet	70	Cultivator	Gowalia		Shahadad	Moral Insanity
	Umet	12	Shopkeeper	Bahar		Patna	Dementia f p m
105	Shawaun	20	Wool dresser	Gowalia		Ditto	Mania
	Doohar	28	Cultivator	Gowalia		Ditto	Ditto
	Ruphoman Singh	15	Beggar	Brahman		Ditto	Mania Recurrent
	Poko Singh	15	Labourer	Ditto		Marghar	Moral Insanity
	Boolake	35	Labourer	Kahar		Patna	Mania, Recurrent
110	Shumbho	22	Beggar	Brahman		Ditto	Ditto ditto
	Shuk Gidugoo	55	Wool dresser	Muslim		Ditto	Mania
	Randhase Singh	26	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Dum Singh	Ditto	Ditto
	Narain	30	Shopkeeper	Bahar	Mahar	Patna	Monomania
	Ramcharan	14	Cultivator	Kahar		Patna	Dementia f p m
115	Mohun	35	Ditto	Gowalia		Patna	Mania, Recurrent
	Mohudee	20	Servant	Muslim		Patna	Dementia f p m
	Kasho	25	Labourer	Kahar	Chuman	Patna	Mania
	Sewnaram	15	Shopkeeper	Bahar		Ditto	Ditto
	Jactun	5	Milkman	Gowalia		Ditto	Ditto
120	Nunhoo Singh	30	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Bharosee Singh	Ditto	Dementia f p m
	Goonam Kahu	40	Ditto	Ditto		Patna	Mania
	Dookhit	30	Servant	Muslim		Patna	Mania

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Cause.	Class.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Transferred to Friends, Improved	Died.			
Loss of property	6th April 1864	...	...	...	...	23rd May 1866	Cholera	Mania, Chronic	
Drunkard	27th " "	17 January 1866.	...	...	...	25th " "	Cholera	Mania	
Gunjah	9th May " "	...	...	...	...	18th May 1866	Cholera	Ditto	
...	...	8th June " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13th Aug. " "	20th Jan. 1866.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drunkard	22nd " "	...	...	...	...	30th Sep. 1866	Diarrhoea	Mania, R.	
Ditto	25th Oct " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	21st Dec. " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	7th Jan. 1865	28th Jan. 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	31st " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2nd Feb " "	...	...	...	10th Mar 1866	...	...	...
...	...	19th March " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7th April " "	...	...	...	...	22nd May 1866	Cholera	Mania, R.	
...	...	19th " "	...	...	...	...	1st June " "	Ditto	Ditto	
Drunkard	1st May " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	1th June " "	25th July 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drunkard	27th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	11th July " "	...	...	...	...	28th May 1866	Cholera	Dementia f. p. m.	
Ditto	12th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	2nd Aug " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3rd " "	...	...	...	...	2nd March 1866	Diarrhoea	Dementia f. p. m.	
Bhang	13th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	22nd " "	24th Dec. 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	3rd Sept. " "	20th Feb " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	11th " "	6th April " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16th " "	21st Feb. " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25th Oct. " "	...	...	...	6th April 1866	...	...	...
Gunjah	28th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drunkard	23th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	20th Nov. " "	23rd May 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	21st " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23rd " "	...	...	...	...	12th Feb'y 1866	Dysentery..	Amentia	
Ditto	24th " "	...	...	...	27th April 1866	...	...	...
...	...	26th " "	...	...	...	1th June " "	...	...	...
Gunjah	11th Dec. " "	23rd May 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	16th Decr 1865	...	...	...	...	29th May 1866	Cholera	Mania	
...	...	22nd " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	22nd " "	...	...	...	...	21st Feb 1866	Diarrhoea	Dementia f p m	
...	...	22nd " "	...	...	...	...	9th Jan. " "	Ditto	Ditto	
...	...	22nd " "	1th June 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	24th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	26th " "	...	...	...	9th April 1866	...	...	...
...	...	28th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3rd January 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12th " "	...	...	...	...	27th May 1866	Cholera	Moral Insanity	
...	...	16th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27th " "	...	...	...	23rd May 1866	...	...	...
Gunjah	2nd Feb. " "	12th May 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	15th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	Epilepsy	16th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	22nd " "	...	...	...	23rd May " "	...	...	...
Bhang	2nd March " "	24th April 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grief	8th " "	23rd May " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunjah	15th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grief	18th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhang	18th " "	1st May " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	28th " "	...	...	...	...	18th May 1866	Dysentery Ch.	Dementia f. p. m.	
Gunjah	2nd April " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	3rd " "	8th Oct 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	3rd " "	13th June " "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhang	14th " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15th " "	...	...	...	...	19th Oct. 1866	Diarrhoea	Dementia f. p. m.	
...	...	16th " "	13th June 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birthplace, Village, Pargunnah, and Zillah.	Disease.
MALE PATIENTS (Continued)							
125	Toorintee Tewary	55	Beggar	Brahman	Pram Tewary	Lohurdugga	Mania
	Shunkor Singh	60	Cultivator	Rajpoot	Talooka	Patna	Ditto
	Beshesur	40	Shopkeeper	Bania	..	Monghyr	Mania
	Boolakur	25	Oil seller	Taloo	..	Patna	Ditto
	Kupooran	20	Shopkeeper	Bania	Bhokum	Gya	Ditto
	Dewa Ram	20	Cultivator	Koormee	Gondowry	Patna	Dementia, f. p. m.
130	Kalek Singh	22	Constable	Rajpoot	Gunga Sing	Ditto	Mania
	Goomnam Chutra	19	Cultivator	Gowallah	Sobrun	Ditto	Ditto
	George Reed	45	Clerk	Christian	W Reed	Ditto	Manicoholia
135	Mungul Dass	40	Milkman	Gowallah	Kheroo	Patna	Monomania
	Dueyian	25	Cultivator	Bhoocan	Chumuria	Lohurdugga	Mania
	Ranulawan	32	Barber	Hujam	Piloo	Patna	Ditto
	Nundpershad	22	Beggar	Brahman	Doorga	Patna	Ditto
	Bhawonee Singh	30	Ditto	Rajpoot	..	Shahabad	Dementia f. p. m.
	Dasool Sountal	32	Ditto	Mahjee	Sunkur	Rajnchal	Mania
140	Pharungee Dass	16	Cultivator	Kooree	Panchoo	Rhuggulpore	Ditto
	Rama Paharia	17	Ditto	Paharia	..	Rajnchal	Ditto
	Shewtatal	32	Shopkeeper	Bania	Dhoulal	Patna	Ditto
FEMALE INSANE PATIENTS							
5	Mussamat Muriama Shah	28	Beggar	Mussulman	Ruhmo	Patna	Mania, chronic
	" Bhagwantee	28	Servant	Ditto	Mungur	Behar	Ditto ditto
	" Doolmee	38	Shopkeeper	Kulwar	Bherpershed	Shahabad	Ditto ditto
	" Rangia	37	Labourer	Gowalm	Saboor	Behar	Ditto, recurrent
	" Poolwantee	40	Ditto	Rajpoot	Uchumbhit	Shahabad	Monomania
	" Goomnam	38	Ditto	Ditto	..	Patna	Moral insanity
10	" Teknee	45	Ditto	Koharin	Nuram	Behar	Mania, chronic
	" Hira	20	Shopkeeper	Ditto	..	Monghyr	Dementia, f. p. m.
	" Lewlachree	20	Ditto	Fadli	Rondial	Sarun	Ditto
	" Murchia	26	Labourer	Kulwar	..	Ditto	Ditto
	" Soonia	25	Ditto	Chumuria	..	Patna	Ditto
	" Doorgba	45	Beggar	Bengalin	Huree	Ditto	Mania, recurrent
16	" Nuthia	25	Jolaha	Mussulman	Chanda	Ditto	Amentia
	" Hosanee	32	Servant	Mussulman	..	Patna	Mania, chronic
	" Lakho	50	Hulway	Hulwan	Stee	Ditto	Ditto ditto
	" Bundia	34	Labourer	Koormin	..	Ditto	Mania
	" Choochosco	26	Ditto	Bengalin	..	Ranchee	Mania, recurrent
	" Miarun	40	Ditto	Mussulman	..	Patna	Mania
20	" Ghumandia	66	Ditto	Brainnace	..	Sarun	Ditto
	" Johuria	30	Ditto	Bania	..	Patna	Ditto
	" Goomnam	30	Cultivator	..	..	Ditto	Ditto
	" Lagner	50	Labourer	..	..	Sarun	Dementia, f. p. m.
	" Moongia	40	Ditto	Mussulman	..	Behar	Mania, recurrent
	" Chundia	40	Ditto	Bania	..	Patna	Mania
25	" Bhutnee	40	Ditto	Cham	..	Ditto	Ditto
	" Subjee	42	Ditto	Rajpoot	..	Chumparum	Ditto
	" Oudnee	40	Ditto	Dhanook	..	Patna	Ditto
	" Goomnam	50	Beggar	Mussulman	..	Ditto	Dementia f. p. m.
	" Dooler	35	Ditto	Bengalin	..	Monghyr	Mania, recurrent
	" Goomnam	30	Labourer	Mussulman	..	Patna	Mania
30	" Hurdia	40	Ditto	Ditto	..	Bhaugulpore	Ditto, chronic
	" Chumnee	18	Ditto	Kolain	..	Behar	Ditto
	" Purbatia	45	Ditto	Kaharin	..	Patna	Ditto, chronic
	" Mohnee	35	Ditto	Mussulman	..	Ditto	Dementia, f. p. m.

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Class.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Transferred to Friends Improved.	Died.	Cause.	
Ganja	21st April 1866							
Dhotora	25th " "							
Ganja	9th May 1866							
Bhang	17th " "	28th Oct. 1866						
Brandy	17th June "							
Bhang	21st " "	...			8th Oct. 1866.			
Ganja	4th August "							
Spirit	17th " "							
Cross in love	...	21st " "							
Loss of property	...	24th " "							
...	Epilepsy ..	30th " "							
Ganja	7th Sept. "							
...	...	16th " "							
...	Epilepsy ..	21st " "							
...	...	27th " "							
Bhang	5th Oct. "							
...	...	12th " "							
Ganja	14th Dec. "							
Loss of property	...	22nd Feb 1865							
Ditto ditto	...	19th May 1867							
Ditto relative	...	8th June "							
Ditto ditto	...	22nd July "							
Ditto property	...	23rd Aug. 1862							
Ditto, relative	...	9th Dec. "							
Ditto ditto	...	1st May 1864							
Ditto ditto	...	1st July "							
Ditto ditto	...	2nd June 1856							
Ditto ditto	...	23rd March "				...	5th Nov. 1866	General paralysis.	Dementia, f.p.m.
Ditto ditto	...	3rd April "							
Ditto ditto	...	30th May 1857							
Ditto ditto	...	11th July 1859				...	28th May 1866	Cholera	Amentia.
Ditto ditto	...	3rd January 1863							
Ditto property	...	9th July "							
Drunkard	...	12th August "							
...	...	24th " "	...	...	...	...	4th Sept. 1866	Cholera.	Mania recurrent.
Loss of relative	...	4th Sept. "							
Ditto property	...	27th June "							
Do relative	...	29th Aug. 1864							
...	...	22nd Oct. "							
Drunkard	...	2nd Nov. "							
...	...	11th Febr. 1865							
...	...	12th " "							
...	...	" " "							
Drunkard	...	10th April. "							
Loss of relative	...	28th " "							
...	...	31st May. "	...	...	...	...	18th Dec. 1866	Phthisis	Dementia, f.p.m.
...	...	7th July. "	...	...	...	...	4th Jan. 1866	Epilepsy	Mania, recurrent
...	...	8th Aug. "	...	...	...	...
Drunkard	...	17th " "	...	...	...	3rd Jan. 1866			
...	...	13th Sept. "	21st Feb. 1866	...	...		
Loss of relative	...	16th " "	1st Oct. 1866	...	...		
...	...	12th " "	...	...	...	...	30th May 1866	General paralysis.	Dementia, f.p.m.

ANNUAL RETURN of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number	NAMES.	Age	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage	Birthplace, Village, Pergunnah, and Zillah	Diseases.
FEMALE INSANE PATIENTS — (Continued)							
35	Musammat Prosuno Coomaree ..	40	Ditto ..	Bengalin ..	..	Ditto ..	Mania ..
	" Soonia ..	35	Ditto ..	Korin ..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto, recurrent ..
	" Chando ..	35	Ditto ..	Musulmain ..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto Ditto ..
	" Safree ..	40	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	Lahurdangah ..	Mania ..
	" Hurdya ..	41	Shopkeeper ..	Soondee ..	Min Murur ..	Bhaugulpore ..	Monomania ..
40	" Jugia ..	39	Cultivator ..	Gowallin ..	..	Patna ..	Mama ..
	" Chundia ..	30	Shopkeeper ..	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
42	" Bullee ..	40	Cultivator ..	Sounthal ..	..	Rajmelal ..	Dementia, f. p. m ..

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1866.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF						Class.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged Cured.	Improved	Not Improved.	Transferred to Friends Improved.	Died.	Cause.	
Loss of property	22nd Sept 1865 ..	21st Feb 1866	.					
Do relative.	...	24th " " ..							
Ditto ditto	...	2nd Dec. " ..	..	..		1st Febr. 1866.		.	
..	...	5th January 1866.							
..	...	12th April "							
Spirit	9th May " .							
Ditto	25th June "							
...	...	24th Novr ,							

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
Superintendent.

REPORT ON THE CUTTACK LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1866.

Admissions.—There were 28 admissions, of whom 3 were re-admitted, 2 having been discharged cured in 1865 and one in May 1866; 27 of the admissions were males, and only one a female; this is in striking contrast to both 1864 and 1865, during which years 22 males and 8 females were respectively admitted.

Daily averages.—Daily averages increased from 24.71 in January up to 32.17 in April, gradually, but not regularly, decreasing during the rest of the year to 25.7 in December.

Causes of admissions.—The abuse of intoxicating drugs, especially of ganja, is answerable for 46.5 per cent. of the admissions; amongst the rest 3 were unknown, 3 were attributed to starvation, the rest being due to moral causes, such as grief, anger, fright, and religious excitement.

I fully believe that the excessive use of ganja or spirit may lead to insanity, but I am not prepared to give my adhesion to the opinion that the moderate use of opium has any evil effect on the brain. I believe its action to have a directly opposite effect, for whilst other stimulants deaden the intellectual faculties and excite the passions, opium calms the passions, and healthily exalts the intellectual and moral faculties.

In the only female admitted insanity was attributed to quarrel. I have to remark on the difficulty experienced in getting at the true cause of insanity amongst the patients admitted from a distance, as their friends very rarely accompany them, and the reports sent are scarcely ever full and explicit.

Character of Insanity.—The great majority (23 out of 28) of the admissions were from mania, and of the 5 entered as monomania several are subject to fits of maniacal excitement.

Criminal Lunatics.—Of criminal lunatics there were 3 admissions, or 10.7 per centum on the total admissions. One of these sent from Midnapore subsequently died, and the autopsy disclosed an abscess in the brain, which was evidently the cause of his insanity.

The second is still living, and his mental condition has much improved; he has learned to read and write Orya, but he is still liable to fits of maniacal excitement, and is by no means a proper person to be at large.

The third is a melancholy case; he was charged with the purposeless murder of 10 of his relations in one night.

His condition has not improved, and there is very little probability that it ever will. all his symptoms point to organic disease of the brain.

One criminal lunatic of former years has been sane during the last eight months.

He is perfectly harmless now, but, as he has been guilty of the murder of three people, it may not in all probability be considered advisable to release him.

Re-admissions.—There were 3 re-admissions; 2, of persons discharged cured in 1865, and 1 who was discharged cured in May 1866; one of the 3 was addicted to the excessive use of ganja, and another to muddut; there is no record that the third was addicted to the use of any intoxicating drug.

Comparative ratios.—The daily average strength in 1865 was 25·30, in 1866, 30·19, that for the latter year being 4·89 in excess of 1865.

		1864.	1865.	1866.
The ratio per cent. of deaths	Total population	... 6·6	2·01	11·59
	Average strength	... 15·8	3·90	19·8

This gives a result by far the worst of any year since the institution was established.

The total female population was	...	...	...	9
And the number of deaths	...	...	...	1
Giving a ratio per cent. of	...	...	...	11·1
The total male population was	...	...	...	43
And the number of deaths	...	...	...	5
Giving a ratio per cent. of	...	...	...	11·05

The male and female inmates were therefore equally unhealthy.

The cause to which the excessive mortality is attributable is, in the two who were admitted in former years, cholera, which has been prevalent in the Jail, within a few yards of the Asylum throughout the year.

The remaining 4, who were all admitted during 1866, died from causes ~~over~~ which the Superintendent had but little control; one having been admitted with abscess of the brain, another with an enormous abscess in the neck, a third with scorbutic dysentery of the worst type, and the fourth with gangrene. It will therefore be seen that only 2 deaths took place amongst inmates who had been any time in confinement, and in both cases from an exceptional disease (cholera).

The following is a comparative Table of the ratio of cures for three years:—

	1864.	1865.	1866.
On total population ...	30	47·91	34·615

This is an unfavourable result, but not so much so as it appears, as there are 2 lunatics still in confinement who are fit to be discharged, and taking these into consideration, the ratio is 38·161. Besides this, the inmates, from the more chronic and intractable forms of insanity, increase from year to year, and tend considerably to keep down the percentage of cures.

Moon and Atmospheric influence.—I have not noticed any evil effect from the moon, but I think there can be little doubt that changes of weather have a considerable influence on lunatics; they certainly have on sane people.

Seasons.—The cures were most numerous during the latter half of the year, but not to so marked an extent as in previous years.

RECOVERIES.						IN		
						1864.	1865.	1866.
January to June	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	8
July to December	...	...	...	...	...	7	17	10

Cause of Recoveries.—I have been so short a time in charge, that I am altogether unable to give any information on this point; no one, however, who has had any thing to do with lunatics, can doubt the curative effect of labour.

The expenditure for bazar medicines is in excess of that of last year, owing to the increased sickness due to every unhealthy season, and to the wretched condition in which several of the lunatics were admitted. European medicines are supplied from the Jail.

District.—There have been admissions of persons from the Punjab to the North, and from Ganjam to the South; the great majority, however, as was to be expected, belong to the Chief Towns of the Cuttack District.

Previous occupation.—Three persons without any settled occupation were admitted, the rest followed various trades and callings, 10 of them, or more than a third, being cultivators.

Ages.—Nearly one-half the admissions were persons between 20 and 30 years of age.

Sex.—The ratio of females to males has been much less than in 1865, only 3·7 per cent. having been admitted.

Domestic condition.					Nos. affected.	Nos. cured
Males	...	{	Married	... ..	13	6
			Unmarried or Widowers	... ..	14	5
Females	...	{	Married	... ..	1	1
			Unmarried or Widows	... ..	"	"

One of the unmarried was admitted and discharged twice during the year. The number of married admitted was 51·8 per cent. of the whole.

As regards recovery the ratio per cent. amongst married was	50·0
" " unmarried	30·7

The absence of domestic relations would therefore appear to predispose to the worst forms of insanity, and this is probably because persons thus situated would be more likely to give way to indulgence in spirits, intoxicating drugs, and in dissipation.

Education.—Fifty per cent. could read and write, the remainder were entirely uneducated, 35.7 of the educated and 12.8 of the uneducated were discharged cured.

The female who could not read or write is included above. Orya books are furnished, but I am not sure that they do much good. They are either sectarian or else absurd fables addressed principally to the infant mind. I propose procuring a few books of a character more suited to grown-up persons. One criminal lunatic has been taught to read and write.

Previous attacks.—It is impossible, owing to the scanty information furnished with patients, to give any reliable information on this point.

Expenditure.—In 1866, the total expenditure was 4,140 Rupees, and as the daily average throughout the year was 30.19, each patient cost Rs. 138 or Rs. 11-8 monthly; in 1865, each patient cost Rs. 89-11 annually, Rs. 7-7-7 monthly.

The daily average in 1865 was Rs. 25, and the cost of diet Rs. 768-15-5 only; in 1866, the average was Rs. 30-1-9, and cost of above alone Rs. 2,039-3-9½; an increase of pay during the famine was also granted to the servants who draw less than 15 Rupees per mensem. The pay of establishment also has been increased: these conditions sufficiently explain the enhanced expenditure in 1866.

In 1865, the cost per patient, exclusive of diet, annually was Rs. 60-3-0. In 1866, excluding extra pay of establishment and diet, the cost per patient annually was Rs. 51-10, shewing a saving of nearly 9 Rupees in general expenditure. Dr. Coates mentions in his report that he made the mistake in 1861 of calculating the expenditure on the daily average instead of on the total number. As far as I can see, the former is the plan calculated to give correct results, and I have adopted it.

		Rs. As.P.
<i>Profits.</i> —In 1865, the profits were	...	94 4 10
In 1866, ,,		136 14 6

a not inconsiderable increase, even taking into consideration the increased daily average number of patients.

In 1865, the estimated value of labor was Rs. 745-1-4½; in 1866, Rs. 707-15-5,—a decrease probably due to increased sickness and to the helpless condition of many of the patients admitted.

Bath, midday.—The patients are bathed daily and confined to their wards as little as possible.

Labor.—The labor consists in gardening and twine-spinning for men, and cotton-spinning for women. I do not think it is sufficiently severe to give the full benefit of the curative effects of labour to the patients, and I propose to introduce an oil shed and gunny-and-cloth-weaving apparatus; gunny-weaving has been practised before, but only by one man, since discharged. The Jail is contiguous, and the Magistrate will be solicited to allow a prisoner to come daily to teach the lunatics.

Self-Inflicted Injuries.—One man threw himself into the well, but was rescued by the keeper.

Probation.—I have no information to afford on this point, owing to the short period of my incumbency, but there are one or two patients now in the Asylum to whom I should be disposed to extend the boon.

Personal property of Lunatics.—The property of the lunatics is placed in the charge of the Darogah, and registered in a book signed by the Superintendent. On discharge, the property is made over to the owner, or in case of death, to the Police.

Building.—The enlargement of the Asylum has been completed, and the building is now capable of accommodating 38 patients, allowing 54 superficial feet per patient. Practically, however, it would be impossible to distribute the number of patients so that each person should get

that superficial space, owing to the size of the smaller wards, which only contain a superficial area of 86 feet. Two persons, however, might very well be lodged at night in these wards, and the building would then contain only 6 over the estimated number of 44.

The floors have been covered with asphalte; this covering is on trial, and will be reported upon hereafter. Pay of establishment has been increased. *

Native Doctor, Head Keeper.—Dr. Coates reported very favorably both of the Native Doctor and Head Keeper, and since my arrival in November both have done their duty well.

Visitors.—The Asylum has been frequently visited. Supervision is an excellent thing, but I am not sure that the condition of the lunatics is improved by the constant presence of strangers, and it would be well if the Board room had a separate opening from the outside.

N. JACKSON, M.D.,
Superintendent.

Monthly Return of Insane Patients in the Cuttack Asylum during 1866.

For	Sex.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Aggregate.	Daily average.
January ...	Males ..	16	1	17	...	...	17	518	16.71
	Females ...	8	...	8	...	...	8	248	8.00
February ...	Males ...	17	4	21	1	...	20	504	18.
	Females ...	8	...	8	...	...	8	228	8.
March ...	Males ...	20	5	25	...	...	25	685	22.00
	Females ...	8	1	9	...	...	9	251	8.10
April ...	Males ...	25	1	26	2	...	24	755	25.17
	Females ...	9	...	9	...	...	9	370	9.
May ...	Males ...	24	3	27	3	...	24	742	23.04
	Females ...	9	...	9	1	...	8	268	8.64
June ...	Males ...	24	4	28	1	2	25	735	24.5
	Females ...	8	...	8	...	...	8	240	8.
July ...	Males ...	25	...	25	1	1	23	751	24.22
	Females ...	8	...	8	...	1	7	225	7.22
August ...	Males ...	23	3	26	2	...	24	753	24.29
	Females ...	7	...	7	1	...	6	208	6.71
September ...	Males ...	24	2	26	3	1	22	608	23.20
	Females ...	6	...	6	1	...	5	175	5.83
October ...	Males ...	22	3	25	...	...	25	752	24.29
	Females ...	5	...	5	...	...	5	155	5.
November ...	Males ...	25	...	25	...	1	24	720	24.0
	Females ...	5	...	5	...	...	5	150	5.0
December ...	Males ...	24	1	25	2	...	23	735	23.7
	Females ...	5	...	5	...	...	5	155	5.
Total ...		21	28	52	18	6	28	11,021	30.19

N. JACKSON, M.D.,

Supdt., Lunatic Asylum.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.				Remained 1st January 1865.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total remained admitted and re-admitted.	Cured.	Improved, transferred to.	Died.	Remaining under treatment on 31st December 1866.
Male	...	...	...	16	24	3	43	12	3	5	23
Females	...	...	...	8	1	...	9	3	...	1	5
Total				24	25	3	52	15	3	6	28

Cured to total treated per cent. ...	...	29.816
Cured, relieved, and Transferred ..	...	31.615
Cured to total admissions during 1866 .	...	42.857
Daily average ...	...	30.19
Deaths to daily average strength per cent. . .	...	20.

No. 3.

Abstract from Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1866, showing the nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY.				Remained on 31st Decr. 1865	Admitted dur. ing 1866, Male and Female.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	...	...	...	9	23	32	27	5	32
Mania, Chronic	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2
Melancholia	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Monomania	...	...	...	12	5	17	14	3	7
Total				24	28	52	43	9	52

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed causes of Mental Diseases in the Insanes under treatment during the year 1866.

Remained 31st December 1865.	Admitted during 1866	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.			MORAL CAUSES.			Fright.	Causes unknown.
			Intoxicating drugs.	Starvation.	Anger.	Religion.	Grief.	Jealousy.		
24	24	52	23	3	5	4	5	1	2	9

No. 5.

Return showing the Casts and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1866, and the Zillahs from which they were received.

Zillahs.	Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Midnapore...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cuttack ...	8	...	1	...	9	...	9
Gujrat ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Patna ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pooree ...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
Balasore ...	4	1	...	...	4	1	5
Punjab ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nepal ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ganjam ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	26	1	1	...	27	1	28

No. 6.

Return showing Trades or Occupation of those admitted in 1866.

Trades.											Males.	Females.
Chasa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Pinda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Fakir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Mohurir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Tanti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kuli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Hajjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ischar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Machua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Constable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Sonar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total											27	1

No. 7.

Of the admissions of the year 1866, the ages have been as follows:

SEXES							From 10 to 20 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	Total.
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	9	2	1	...	27
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total							3	13	9	2	1	...	28

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality and Duration of Confinement at period of death.

Diseases.	No. of deaths.	Duration of confinement.			REMARKS.
		Yrs.	Mos.	Days.	
Abcessus in brain	1	0	5	14	
Cholera	2	2	7	14	
Dysentery	1	0	0	20	
Abcessus	1	0	0	5	
Gangrene	1	0	0	23	
Total	6				

No. 9.

Annual expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack for the year 1866.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment	1,756	2	9
Increased salary during the Famine	132	0	0
Dieting	2,039	3	94
Bazar Medicines	6	3	9
Other items	134	15	2
Clothing Blankets and bedding... ..	71	12	3
Total Rs.	4,140	5	84

No. 10.

Statement of Profit of labor of the Lunatics in Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack for the year 1866.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount of Profit.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Twine Sold	31	15	4	
Thread	14	15	7	
Vegetable	21	3	0	
Putter	4	1	0	
Cotton Seeds	1	4	0	
Twine in hand unsold	21	4	10	
Thread	3	0	3	
Puttee	20	12	0	
Morah	0	8	0	
Cash	4	3	6	
Cotton	0	3	0	
Maintenance money paid by friends of patients	14	8	0	
Estimate as per No. 11	707	15	5	
Total	844	13	11	

Abstract of Estimated value of Lunatic Labor for 1866.

NATURE OF OCCUPATION.	Amount.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Gardening 1,316 @ 2 as. each per day ..	164	8	0
Twine making 2,811 @ 2 " 6 pie " " ...	439	3	6
Puttees " 461 @ 2 " 6 pie " " ...	72	0	6
Morsh " 20 @ 2 " " " " ...	2	8	0
Thread " 1,320 @ 1 " 3 pie " " ...	103	2	0
Total	781	6	0
Deduct for purchase of raw materials and garden seeds and Road expenses to Lunatics ...	73	6	7
Total	707	15	5

N. JACKSON, M.D.,

Supdt., Lunatic Asylum.

Annual Register of Insane Patients treated

Number	NAME.	Age	Occupation.	Caste	Parentage.	Zillah.
1	Moonia	21	Fukir	Ruppoor	Issur Sing	Oudh
2	Gopal Sahoo	39	Ditto	Brahmin	....	Benares
3	Harri Behara	16	Tari	Chunom	Ram Behara	Balasore
4	Subur Naik	37	Chas	Khoira	Ram Naik	Gurjat
5	Mussamut Jema	29	Fukir	Bustum	Jongul	Balasore
6	Mussamut Dukhu	46	Chasa	Kumdra	Bundhoo	Poorce
7	Shak Mustaf	30	Pinda	Shaik	Kurreea	Cuttack
8	Mussamut Murna	41	Chas	Chasa	Jugai	Poorce
9	Bhugwan Singh	32	Fukir	Chun	Juga Ram	Balasore
10	Aditpersud	29	Mohurir	Kaith	Dulub Ram	Cuttack
11	Basson	21	Fukir	Mahanty	....	Ditto
12	Timun Thela	39	Chas	Goala	Basson Thela	Gurjat
13	Mussamut Dhaku	16	Brahmin	Brahmin	....	Moahur Nurgat
14	Juggernath Dass	41	Goala	Goala	....	Balasore
15	Mussamut Sula	51	Rari	Rari	....	Ditto
16	Latiff Khan	26	Sodagar	Pathan	Juma t	Cuttack
17	Mussamut Sunai	21	Kushbi	Khandait	Punbuj	Ditto
18	Kundru Singh	38	Chas	Chasa	Russak	Ditto
19	Mussamut Meghia	31	Dukandar	Goala	Mungie	Hazareebaigh
20	Tupodhun Musser	41	Fukir	Khetu	....	Budhun
21	Brindaban Sahoo	25	Dukandar	Teli	Essar Sahoo	Poorce
22	Mussamut Heera	61	Ditto	Ruppoor	Baham	Cuttack
23	Huri Maharna	31	Burhai	Burhai	Ununt	Poorce
24	Raynard	15	Writer	Christian	....	Wagapitam
25	Widur Smit	25	Chasa	Chasa	Soondur Smit	Mahanore
26	Suban Khan	23	Pinda	Pathan	Badul Khan	Cuttack
27	Dowri	25	Chas	Kundh	Bela Dawree	Gurjat
28	Pudmo Dass	37	Fukir	Khetu	Lechman Dis	Patna
29	Tura	30	Chas	Kolh	Dudhia Debooree	Gurjat
30	Madhub Mahanti	40	Ditto	Mahanti	Manthar Mahanti	Poorce
31	Bhurutnath	25	Tanti	Tanti	Panchoo Nath	Ditto
32	Konhai Jema	24	Chas	Sadra	Leunt Jema	Cuttack
33	Barda Dass	14	Kuli	Kusden	Dhrop Das	Balasore
34	Mussamut Goorbari	27	Hajam	Hajam	Gung Behari	Ditto
35	Bilai Ojha	10	Lehar	Lehar	Lehar Anon	Cuttack
36	Reehun Dolai	21	Kyot	Machowa	Lehar Dulla	Ditto
37	Lokenath Dose	21	Chas	Chas	Nesam Das	Balasore
38	Mungul Singh	35	Constable	Shakra	Bhains Singh	Unjab
39	Huri Sahoo	45	Machowa	Kolh	Arjun Sahoo	Cuttack
40	Madhub Mahanti	40	Chas	Mahanti	M. Jellum Mahanti	Poorce
41	Buga Mahaputer	19	Ditto	Ditto	Faker Mahaputer	Balasore
42	Hursi Mahanti	28	Ditto	Ditto	....	Poorce
43	Ram Dass	25	Fukir	Prahara	Sham Ojha	Nepal
44	Shub Ram	35	Chas	Nali	Bhago Kum	Poorce
45	Juggernath Dorah	40	Constable	Tiliga	Ankoo Dorah	Canton
46	Pero tam Mahanti	27	Mohurir	Khandait	Chandooch Mahanti	Cuttack
47	Narsing Dass	20	Fukir	Sodak	....	Poorce
48	Beghurnath Sahoo	44	Sonar	Son	Kantik Sahoo	Cuttack
49	Nah Mahaputer	19	Chas	Khandait	Arif Mahaputer	Balasore
50	Ram Naik	25	Constable	Chasa	Panchouk	Canton
51	Gopal Behari	25	Mohurir	Kolh	Seaden Mahaputer	Cuttack
52	Kunye Sahoo	40	Sonar	Son	Pur ... Sahoo	Ditto

1.

in the Cuttack Asylum during the year 1866.

Diseases	Cause.	Complication	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died	Cause of Death.	Class.
				1866.	1866.		
Mania	Religion	Masterbation	1st Feb 1861	...	...	...	Non-criminal.
Mania, chronic	Ditto	...	13th "	...	...	...	"
Monomania	Ganja	...	22nd August	...	12th July.	...	"
Ditto	Fright	...	5th Sept.	...	...	...	Criminal
Ditto	Ganja	...	23rd "	...	...	...	Non-criminal.
Mania	Ditto	...	24th Oct	...	...	...	"
Monomania	Jealousy	...	3rd Nov.	...	...	...	Criminal
Mania	Unknown	...	26th "	...	...	...	Non-criminal.
Monomania	Ganja	...	26th Jan 1866.	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ditto	...	6th Feb	...	...	...	"
Mania	Unknown	Masterbation	2nd March	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ditto	...	6th April	...	...	...	Criminal
Ditto	Grief	...	29th "	21st May	...	...	Non-criminal.
Ditto	Unknown	...	6th June	...	...	...	"
Mania, chronic	Anger	...	4th "	...	...	...	"
Monomania	Opium & Ganja	...	14th July	...	...	...	"
Mania	Disipation	...	24th "	23rd Augt	...	...	"
Monomania	Ganja	...	22nd August	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	28th "	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	5th Sept	19th Feb	...	...	"
Ditto	Unknown	...	25th "	22nd April	...	...	Criminal
Mania	Ditto	...	16th Oct	...	9th July	...	Non-criminal.
Monomania	Ganja	...	3rd Dec.	18th May	...	...	"
Melancholia	Grief	...	5th "	1st Sept	...	...	"
Mania	Quarrel	...	10th Jan 1866.	...	24th June.	...	Criminal
Ditto	Ganja	...	1st Feb	31st Augt	...	...	Non-criminal.
Ditto	Ditto	...	2nd "	...	...	...	"
Monomania	Mudut	...	26th "	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	28th "	29th Augt	...	...	"
Mania	Quarrel	...	3rd March	4th May	...	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	30th "	6th Sept	...	...	"
Ditto	Religious Exci	...	26th "	23rd Dec	...	...	"
Ditto	Starvation	...	2nd "	1st June	...	...	"
Monomania	Quarrel	...	26th "	26th Sept	...	...	"
Mania	Ganja	...	31st March	...	...	...	Criminal
Ditto	Ditto	...	17th April	30th April	...	...	Non-criminal
Ditto	Starvation	...	15th May	...	...	...	"
Monomania	Ganja	...	17th "	...	...	...	"
Mania	Fare	...	20th "	26th May	...	...	"
Ditto	Anger	...	7th June	28 July...	...	...	"
Ditto	Unknown	...	16th "	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Starvation	...	17th "	...	22nd June	...	"
Ditto	Unknown	...	23rd "	14th Sept	...	...	"
Ditto	Grief	...	4th August	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	1st "	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Grief	...	27th "	22nd Dec	...	...	"
Monomania	Religious Exci	...	1st Sept	...	...	...	"
Mania	Ganja	...	5th "	...	25th Sept	...	"
Ditto	Fright	...	6th Oct	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	6th "	...	...	...	"
Ditto	Unknown	...	...	...	1st Nov	...	"
Ditto	Ganja	...	27th "	...	...	...	"

N. JACKSON, M.D.,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

(RESOLUTION)

Medical.

Port William, the 11th January 1868.

READ a letter No. 140, dated the 13th June last, from the Officiating Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, submitting the Annual Reports and Returns of the several Lunatic Asylums under the Government of Bengal for the year 1866.

2. The most noticeable feature in the report is the large increase of mortality among the Asylums generally.

	1865.	1866.
Dullunda ...	28-08	32-19
Moydapore ..	22-64	16-00
Dacca ..	11-61	16-00
Patna ...	6-40	26-44
Cuttack .	4-00	20-00

The percentage of mortality to daily average strength is compared in the margin, with the corresponding figures for 1865, and the Lieutenant-Governor

regrets to perceive that in all the Asylums, with the exception of Moydapore, an increase appears in the death rate.

3. The mortality in the Dullunda Asylum which last year figured at 28 per cent. has this year reached the enormous proportion of 32 per cent. on the daily average strength. Dr. Payne has entered into an exhaustive analysis of the causes of this mortality, which may, it appears, be principally traced to two sources: over-crowding, and travelling to the Asylum from a great distance. The necessity for additional accommodation at Dullunda has been fully admitted, and it is understood that the new buildings are now in course of erection under the superintendence of the Public Works branch of this office. Should any fresh obstacles arise leading to further delay in their completion, the Inspector-General should make an early reference to Government in order to obviate them.

4. As regards the second cause, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that there is to a certain extent a difference of opinion between the Inspector-General and Dr. Payne, the latter being disposed to lay more stress on the distance which patients coming to the Asylum have to travel than the former considers to be tenable. It appears that in any case the statistics adduced by Dr. Payne require careful attention, as the mortality during a single year among the patients transferred from Moydapore is stated at 45 per cent. It will be more satisfactory if Dr. Payne prepares a similar table for the next report, including in it only the cases in which death occurs within twelve months after reaching the Asylum, as it may perhaps be assumed that the effects of the journey will not ordinarily extend beyond that period. Should it then appear that the mortality among the arrivals from distant districts is markedly greater than among those who were previously living in the neighbourhood of the Asylum, it will strongly corroborate the view which Dr. Payne has maintained.

5. The mortality and expenditure in the Moydapore Asylum have both decreased, but the numbers in it have been greatly reduced, and it will shortly be altogether abandoned.

FROM

W. A. GREEN, Esq.,

Insp. General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, L. P.,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

FORT WILLIAM.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit the several Annual Reports and Returns from the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1867.

The following is a Comparative Statement of the past five years of the whole of the Asylums :—

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
The total number of insane admitted and re-admitted during the year	961	369	496	306	378
Total treated	770	919	1,937	940	848
Total number cured and transferred to friends	166	303	339	331	377
Percentage of ditto to total treated	21.66 { 17.05 cured, 4.39 trans-ferred to friends.	33.1 { 18.33 cured, 7.07 trans-ferred to friends.	30.74 { 32.53 cured, 7.23 trans-ferred to friends.	35.31 { 19.36 cured, 4.15 trans-ferred to friends.	44.46 { 18.75 cured, 3.96 trans-ferred to friends.
The total of mortality of those years	70	68	100	166	177
Percentage of mortality to total treated	9.10	10.8	10.31	17.66	20.87
Daily average strength	826	887	858	677	678
Percentage of mortality to ditto	11.31	12.63	12.00	26.00	30.78

Table No. 1 is a Comparative Table of Numerical Results of the several Asylums.

No. 1.

General Numerical Results, 1867.

	Daily average strength.	Remained under treatment.	Admitted during the year.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Improved and transferred to friends.	Escaped unrecovered in- sane.	Died.	Remaining on 31st De- cember, 1867.	Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers to total treated.	Ratio per cent. of mor- tality to total treated.	Ratio per cent. of mor- tality to daily average strength.
Dullinda	220	197	180	17	394	79	16	...	51	248	24.11	12.04	23.18
Moydapore	10	17	...	...	17	6	...	...	1	10	35.29	5.88	10.00
Dacca	210	216	67	10	293	31	7	8	35	209	13.99	11.95	16.67
Patna	130	116	75	2	193	22	2	2	10	161	12.44	5.20	12.31
Cuttack	83	28	21	...	46	8	3	...	4	34	27.45	8.16	12.12
Total	603	574	343	29	946	140	28	10	107	652	18.71	11.31	17.74

The above exhibits more favorable results than were shown for the year 1866. The mortality has been less, with a total strength for the year differing little from last year. The deaths this year have been 107 against 145 of 1866. The total cured, and of those improved and transferred to their friends, has been 377 this year against 331 last year. The re-admissions this year have been twenty-nine against twelve last year.

No. 2.

Caste of Persons admitted.

	Admissions and re-admissions during the year.		Hindoos.		Mahomedans.		Christians.		Unknown.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dullunda	148	49	99	30	44	15	5	4	0	0
Moydapore	No admissions during the year.									
Dacca	67	10	43	3	23	7	1	0	0	0
Patna	64	13	50	12	14	1	0	0	0	0
Cuttack	17	4	15	2	1	2	1	0	0	0
Total	296	76	207	47	82	25	7	4	0	0

This shows many more Hindoos than Mahomedans amongst the admissions. The proportionately greater number of Hindoo female inmates corresponds pretty much with that of the males.

No. 3.

Criminal Lunatics admitted for the first time.

				Number.
Dullunda ... ..	...	...	...	0
Moydapore ... ..	...	...	...	0
Dacca ... ..	...	...	...	7
Patna ... ..	...	...	...	8
Cuttack ... ..	...	...	...	1
Total ... ..	...	...	...	16

No. 4.

Forms of Insanity, 1867.

	Total treated.	Daily average strength.	Delusional Insanity.	Moral Insanity.	Monomania.	Mania, acute.	Mania, chronic.	Mania, recurrent.	Melancholia.	Dementia (from protracted Mania).	Dementia, congenital.	Dementia, Imbecility.	Observations.	Amentia.
Cuttack	49	33	...	...	17	25	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Dacca	293	210	...	3	18	10	170	...	...	...	22	...	...	1
Dullunda	394	220	2	...	...	116	208	...	1	49	...	12	6	...
Moydapore	17	10	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Patna	193	130	...	16	9	97	21	17	3	30	1	...	...	2
Total	946	603	2	13	44	260	414	17	6	84	36	12	6	2

Table 4.—Dr. Payne has altered his nomenclature somewhat, having

placed many of his cases, with reference to their intensity, under the head of Chronic Mania. A number of the cases in the Dacca Asylum are classed under Dementia, Congenital; at Patna and Dullunda under Dementia from protracted Mania. Accuracy as to their early history it is most difficult to attain in the case of the native population.

No. 5.

Causes of Insanity.

	INTOXICATING DRUGS														Total
	Ganjah and Blang	Opium	Distichal	Other Drugs	Intemperance and intoxicating spirits	Starvation	Anger	Religion	Grief	Jactancy	Fright	Loss of relative	Loss of property and money	Study or reading Sanskrit and Kurān	
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	22	...	1	1	3	10	1	2	...	...	...	40
Dacca ...	106	4	...	7	...	1	2	3	...	...	1	8	2	8	128
Dullunda ...	90	4	...	18	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	13	...	124
Moydapore ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	13	...	37
Patna ...	60	3	1	25	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	6	102
Total ...	263	11	1	22	50	1	2	6	23	1	2	22	21	3	386

Amongst the causes, as usual, habits of debauchery, smoking ganjah and other intoxicating and narcotic drugs, indulging in opium and in spirit drinking, lead to two-thirds of the cases of which the causes are supposed to be known. An over-wrought excitement of the passions and affections, losses, grief, and mental anxiety are prolific causes also.

No. 6.

Causes of Mortality.

	Phthisis	Dysentery, acute	Ditto, chronic	Asthma	Fulmy	Apoplexy	Remittent Fever	Quarantined ditto	Diarrhoea	Cholera	Cachexia	Atrophy, Cerebr.	Congestio, Pulmon	Abscess of Liver	Pleuritis, Chronic	Meningitis	Fever and Marasmus	Exhaustion of Mania	Pyæmia	Pneumonia	Pulmonary Abscess	Total
Dullunda	1	2	5	28	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	1	1	61
Moydapore	1
Dacca	3	2	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	1	14	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	25
Patna	9	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Cuttack	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ...	6	14	5	27	0	6	2	1	5	2	14	1	1	1	2	3	1	7	1	1	1	107

The mortality has been considerably less this year. The deaths from Cholera have been two only against twenty-nine last year; from Dysentery and

Diarrhoea twenty-four against thirty-five last year; from Constitutional Debility and Cachexia, thirty-one this year against forty-two last year.

No. 7.

	Daily average strength.	Daily average number employed.
Dallanda ...	38	21
Moydapore ...	210	108-80
Dacca ...	230	211
Moydapore ...	10	All employed.
Paina ...	130	95

No. 8.

Table of Expenses.

	Average yearly cost per man, including establishment, &c., for 1867.			Average yearly cost per man, including establishment, &c., for 1867.		
	Ra.	As.	P.	Ra.	As.	P.
Dallanda ...	87	0	0	89	0	0
Moydapore ...	66	7	5	55	4	0
Dacca ...	81	7	6	94	8	3
Paina ...	102	5	0	89	9	1
Cuttack ...	89	11	0	138	11	0
Total ...	426	14	11	466	0	4

No. 9.

Abstracts of the Admissions of the year 1867. The ages have been as follows for the five Asylums in Bengal:—

SEXES.	20. to 30.	30. to 40.	40. to 50.	50. to 60.	60. to 70.	70. to 80.	Total.
Male ...	39	145	88	20	8	2	302
Female ...	10	20	18	15	4	...	78
Total ...	49	174	100	35	12	2	378

Appended is a Comparative Table of the cures, transfers, mortality, and individual expense of the following Up-country Asylums for the year 1867:—

	Average daily strength.	Remained.	Admitted.	Re-admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Admitted and transferred.	Expunged.	Died.	Remaining.	Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers to treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to treated.	Ratio per cent. of mortality to daily average strength.	Average daily expense of medical portion.
Bombay ...	205-24	301	121	9	431	31	...	180	239	18-79	12-02	5-84	28-23	...
Lucknow ...	123-7	116	83	7	206	15	...	131	23	23	12-5	20-21	16-16	...
Bombay ...	200-04	105	45	2	152	11	...	105	15-75	12-22	15-22	15-22	...	...
Lahore ...	224	222	13	4	239	70	...	490	305	15-37	24-20	47-17	...	...

OBSERVATIONS ON THE INDIVIDUAL ASYLUMS.

DULLUNDA.—The average daily number of inmates has been greater this last year than during the previous one; the total treated 394, against 364 of the previous year; the actual number of deaths fewer. The percentage of deaths has thus been lowered from 18 to 13 per cent. on total treated. The number "discharged cured, and transferred to friends improved," has been somewhat smaller.

The mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea this last year has fallen to 11, as against 20 during the previous. This result is gratifying, as evidencing both to the fact of the lunatics arriving at the Asylum in better condition, and of the improved hygienic arrangements of the institution.

The annual expense per man has been pretty much the same this last year as during the previous one.

The occupation of the insanes appears to have a salutary effect in amusing them, and in drawing out any manual dexterity they may have possessed. It has been turned to profitable account.

The additional buildings in hand to the south, &c., are nearly completed; they will afford accommodation to about 40 more inmates. The range of buildings to the north, estimated for, planned, and sanctioned, which are so much wanted, adequately to meet the increasing requirements of space, has not yet been commenced.

Cleanliness and good conservancy in every possible way are attended to.

The provision of a sufficiently nourishing and supporting diet is well seen to. The management of the Asylum is most excellent: it has the character rather of a house of industry than a house of insanes.

DACCA.—The daily average strength has been rather less than during the previous year, 210 against 226. The total treated 293, against 308 of the previous year. The mortality rather less, 35 against 37. The "recoveries and transferred to friends improved," 41 this year against 55. The re-admissions during the year 10, against 3 of the previous year.

The deaths from bowel complaints have been 2 this year against 4 last; from cholera 1 against 8 in the previous year. A large number of the deaths each year is set down to cachexia and asthenia, to a failing vital power, and to atrophy dependent upon a deeply engrained morbid constitutional taint, in combination with the maniacal disease. A larger number of deaths this year is assigned to apoplexy and epilepsy.

Amongst the causes of insanity, the use of ganjah, opium, and dhatoora, and intemperance and debauchery, stand out, as usual, as prominent causes of the disease.

The expense per man has much increased during the past year, being Rupees 94 this last year, against Rs. 81 of the previous one.

Dr. Wise's remarks upon the most commonly met with diseases amongst the insane inmates, and their relative mortality, are interesting. It is quite clear that in the Dacca Asylum, from the faulty and unsuitable construction of the wards, the insanes are too much crowded and huddled together, and are in the winter not sufficiently protected from the cold night air.

The entertainment of nautches twice a month is afforded to the lunatics, Dr. Wise thinks, with benefit.

The new ward, giving accommodation for 40 lunatics, was completed in November of 1867. Further improvements, in accommodation and enlargement of the grounds of the Asylum, have been sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, letter No. 677 of the 5th February, 1868, to the extent of Rupees 40,588, for the erection of a new female ward, for additions and alterations to existing buildings, and for clearing land of houses.

I consider it highly inexpedient, and necessarily interfering with the proper performance of his duty by the Native Doctor, that he should be allowed to carry on private practice outside the walls of the Asylum. In my letter, No. 646 of the 10th February, 1868, to the Bengal Government, I have recommended that, in accordance with the new scale of staff pay to be allowed to Native Doctors, all officers of that class attached to Lunatic Asylums should receive the higher staff of Rs. 20, in addition to the pay of their grade and rank.

MOYDAPORE.—There is nothing particular to observe upon. The general tables will show the results. Out of the 17 remaining, 6 have been discharged cured, 1 died of fever, 10 remained. There have been no fresh admissions. Out of 8 known or alleged causes of insanity, 7 are set down to ganjah. The cost per man has been reduced from Rupees 60-7-5 to Rupees 55-4 for the past year.

The closing of this Asylum will give rise to demands for space upon the other Asylums of Patna, Dacca, and Calcutta, which these institutions cannot at present afford. They are all overcrowded at this present time.

PATNA.—The daily average strength has been 130 this year, against 121 for the previous year; the total treated 193, against 182. The mortality 16, against 32 last year. "The recoveries and transferred to friends improved" 24, against 34 of the previous year. The re-admitted 2 against 1. Deaths have occurred—10 from dysentery and diarrhoea, against 10 of the previous year; from cholera 1 against 18. Amongst the supposed and alleged causes of insanity, 89 out of 137 are set down to narcotic and deleterious drugs, and spirit drinking and intemperance; 40 to lesion and overstrain of the affections and passions; 6 to epilepsy; 2 to fevers.

The cost per man this year has been Rs. 89-9-1 against Rs. 102-5 in 1866, thus showing a considerable diminution.

The buildings, together with the Asylum grounds, remain still very defective, from their low level and liability to inundation, which defect was experienced to a great extent in the past year of 1867. The alterations proposed by Dr. Hutchinson do not meet with my approval, as expressed below.

The ratio of mortality has been less than in 1866.

Carefulness is observed in conservancy matters, and in the food, clothing, and occupation of the insanes. Improvements much needed have been sanctioned by Government; *viz.*, the drainage is to be improved, the drains within the quadrangle of the male part of the Asylum are to be filled up, the outside drains are to be made shallow, the privies within the buildings are to be removed, and a distinct hospital is to be erected. No steps would seem, however, to have been as yet taken to alter and improve the drainage; and this is an urgently required work.

Dr. Hutchinson's remarks, under paragraph IX, about the incorrect histories forwarded with the insanes are noticeable; it is lamentable that this still occurs, notwithstanding the Bengal Government Circular to all Commissioners, No. 3390, dated 11th July, 1866, which was further circulated from this Office to Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals in Bengal.

Dr. Hutchinson's observations on Lunar Influences on the Insanes, as also on those of Barometric, Thermometric, and Hygrometric conditions, are interesting, and worthy of being further pursued.

Sergeant Frawley, who has not proved himself an efficient Overseer and Assistant to the Superintendent, has happily resigned his post. An Hospital has been provided temporarily for the insanes, by the occupation, for this purpose, of a part of the old Dowanee Jail.

The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dr. Dunbar, in commenting upon the Superintendent's Report, does not agree with Dr. Hutchinson's proposed alterations to the male Asylum building, and I think justly. There must exist necessary precautions against the escape of the insanes, which the throwing open of the quadrangle would interfere with; and it is not proper that the insanes should be locked up and crowded into the cells at night. The verandah space should be available for them, and free to them. In the cold season jhamps or purdahs might be put up in the verandahs to guard against the cold.

Dr. Dunbar, with the concurrence of the visitors, has put a stop to the recreations of loud singing and nautches purged and allowed by Dr. Hutchinson, conceiving that the concomitant excitement must be injurious. Moderate recreation of this sort is salutary; but it may possibly be over-done.

The visitors have made alterations in the establishment of servants, increasing the number of warders and diminishing gate-keepers, and removing the Darogah and two Jemadars. This appears to be judicious, by increasing the numbers of the class of servants really useful, if well looked after, *viz.*, the warders.

CUTTACK.—The daily average strength has been 33, against 30 of the previous year; the total treated this year, 49 against 52; the "discharged cured and transferred to friends improved," 11 this year against 18 of the previous year; the re-admissions none this year, 8 last year. Of the 4 deaths, 1 from dysentery this year, against 1 in the previous year; none from cholera, against 2 from cholera in the previous year; 3 from constitutional weakness and disease, against 2 of the previous year. Amongst the alleged causes of the mental disease, out of 40 discoverable causes 22 are set down to intoxicating drugs, pretty much the same as in the previous year; the rest are attributed to over-excited feelings and passions. The cost per head this year has enormously increased over the previous year; *viz.*, Rs. 138 against Rs. 89.

Several of the inmates have been admitted from amongst the pilgrims arrived at Pooree from distant provinces. A weighing machine is desired by the Superintendent, and is likely to assist him in his estimate of the disease, and in his treatment. Earthen beds have been constructed with advantage. The produce of labor has been Rupees 190 more this year than last year.

Dr. Stewart resorts to amusements of nautches for the insanes, of the same kind as those introduced by Dr. Hutchinson during 1866 in the Patna Asylum, and he thinks with benefit.

Separate accommodation for European lunatics has been found necessary on two occasions. The visitors have sent in a proposition to the Government for permission to erect a separate small place to provide such accommodation.

The diet is good; the dry-earth conservancy arrangements and cleanliness are well cared for; the insanes are habituated to defecate in baskets well supplied with dry-earth, and not defile the floors. The establishment of warders is found to be deficient, and the Committee of Visitors have applied for three more. The Darogah and Native Doctor both give satisfaction. The visitors meet regularly.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. A. GREEN,

*Inspector-General of Hospitals,
Indian Medical Service, L. P.*

FORT WILLIAM;
OFFICE OF INS. GENL. OF HOSPITALS,
INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE, L. P.,
19th April, 1868.

No. 60.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT, NATIVE INSANE ASYLUM,

Dullunda,

To

THE SECRETARY, INSPECTOR GENERAL,

BENGAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

FORT WILLIAM.

Dullunda, 18th March, 1868.

SIR,

THE papers which I have the honor of submitting herewith will present to the Government the leading facts in the history of the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum for the year 1867, and the result of its working. The General Return, if it be compared with that of foregoing years, will be found to present several discrepancies of detail; they have arisen in the course of an attempt to make the record more exact than it has hitherto been in several points, for which purpose the case of each person has been examined anew, in preference to copying from the former Return the entries of those included in it.

Admissions in the year.—These, with the re-admissions, shew an increase of 31 over the year 1866. On reference to Table 3, it will be observed that the cases of acute mania admitted are reduced in number from 120 to 95. Very great accuracy is not claimed, however, for the nomenclature, as it is, in many instances, based on the records of earlier symptoms received with the patients, and not on facts observed in the Institution.

Under the head of Chronic Mania a considerable increase is observable.

It has appeared desirable to include in this head the ordinary recurrent form of mania, and others, which, though of recent date perhaps, are, by the absence of active characters, more allied to the chronic than the acute disease. Many of the latter class have, in former years, been named acute, on the ground of recency of origin; but as the risk to life which arises from mental disease is determined more by the intensity than the duration of the attack, and as this risk is, in the Dullunda Asylum more than all others, the point that calls for elucidation from every available source, it is better to have regard to it in fixing the names, than to be guided by the probability of mental recovery, which is measured more by duration than character of derangement.

In the Resolution of Government on the Asylum Reports of last year, a desire is expressed for greater uniformity of nomenclature in the several Asylums, than has hitherto been observed. There is no branch of medicine in which names are so vague as in mental disease; none in which there is so little ground to base an exact system upon. Pathology, the great framework on which classification of physical disease depends and grows, gives no help here; for organic cerebral change is as yet but loosely connected with insanity, and the various forms or manifestations of madness pass by such imperceptible grades into each other, and undergo such frequent changes in the course of a single case, that little accuracy can be hoped for in naming them.

The French system introduced by Morel, in which symptoms are set aside, and names are derived only from the cause or manner in which the disease has arisen, is one which leads to a minutest sub-division of classes, and consequently to greater uniformity than any other; but it is really a classification of causes, not of varieties of disease, and embraces under one head several forms of insanity, commonly regarded as distinct. For certain purposes it is useful and accurate. Having reference to antecedents, it may illustrate the influence on the mental health of communities, of their habits and occupations, of physical diseases, of climates, or other circumstances of local geography, and of inheritance; and in this manner, if carefully followed out, may, in course of time, afford trustworthy data for preventive legislation. But on the issue of the disease, the results of treatment, the comparison of various methods, &c., &c., which, for administrative purposes, are scarcely less important, it throws no light whatever. For the risk which lies before a lunatic in every case but that of inheritance (and in some degree in that also), is found to be more connected with the form and duration of his illness, than with any antecedent circumstance. Moreover the system of Morel is quite inapplicable to a country where the simplest facts connected with the origin of a case are, in many instances, quite unascertainable; and this difficulty alone appears to me to forbid, as useless, any attempt to supersede the broad classification in use, in spite of its admitted vagueness, and the consequent want of uniformity which attends its use.

Among the causes of admissions, there appears nothing of novelty or special interest. The fact which each succeeding year brings prominently forward, of the prevalence of ganja smoking as a fertile source of mania, is as prominent as ever in the records of 1867. The districts from which the people came are shown in Table 5. In my last report, I took occasion to point out the inconvenience incurred by sending in our natives from Cooch Behar to Calcutta, which had then been recently ordered, and suggested that the Dacca Asylum was better situated for their reception. Orders have since been issued in accordance with this suggestion, and no admissions from Cooch Behar have lately been made.

Table 6 exhibits the previous occupation of lunatics admitted. Some trouble has been taken to make the information here given as accurate as possible. It has hitherto been the practice, after ascertaining the caste to which each Hindu belongs, to conclude that he has followed the legitimate employment of his guild, and no other. This conclusion is fallacious; and although the greater liability of certain classes and callings to insanity, if proved to exist, will probably show no more than a greater prevalence of intemperance among them, it will well repay enquiry if this mediate connection be established.

The rates per cent. of cures and transfers has been 25 against 28 last year, a difference which is attributable to the increased proportion of cases chronic on admission; for this proportion, even after making due allowance for altered nomenclature, has been exceedingly large.

The cures and transfers are thus divided between the various classes of mental disease :

Acute Mania	13 in 116 Cases
Chronic Do.	10 in 208 Do.
Imbecility	8 in 12 Do.
Observation	1 in 6 Do., <i>i. e.</i> insanity questionable.

The proportion in acute mania, considering the large number of cases of intoxication by ganja, is not large. The method of nomenclature introduced, as above described, has affected it, by removing to the Chronic class those cases not characterized by any great activity or intensity of symptom, and the same process has of course increased beyond the usual proportion; the recoveries in this class, as the shortness of duration which belongs to them, is the leading element in curability.

It is necessary to explain that the term *imbecility* is applied to certain forms of cerebral weakness resulting often from intoxication, and not admitting of any more positive designations; from it recovery is frequent.

And of *observation* it is to be said, that the discovery of no sign of insanity is a frequent issue; the patients are discharged sane, and there is no choice but to return them as recoveries.

The death-rate reckoned on total population has fallen from 18 to 13, and on the daily average number from 33 to 23. It is satisfactory to record so large a reduction of mortality. But a close examination of the medical records leaves no room to doubt that it is mainly due to the fact that lunatics have reached the Asylum, as a general rule, in better physical condition than heretofore. Notwithstanding that the old cases bear so much smaller a proportion to the total number in 1867, there are still 17 deaths among inmates of more than a year standing, in a total of 51, against 16 in 1866, *i. e.* a total of 66. Moreover, the deaths from nervous exhaustion of mania fall, with one exception, on the new admissions, and being produceable by causes independent in some degree of physical condition, point in the same direction. In a total of 197 admissions, 28 persons arrived in bad condition, and of these there died 15. The satisfaction which I derive from thus reporting the evidence of increased care on the part of district officers in despatching lunatics from the interior would be greatly enhanced, if I could point to a similar result from the many and various endeavours made from year to year to reduce the mortality which belongs more strictly to the Asylum itself; but this it is not yet permitted me to do. Nor am I able to add anything to that which has been written in former years regarding the mortality of the Asylum. In my report for 1866, I set forth fully the various changes which had been made in the life of the inmates, as suggested from time to time, and stated the reasons which led me to anticipate their results with little hopefulness. Some progress has at length been made towards increasing the accommodation of the place. The southern extensions, sanctioned long ago, are nearly completed. They will add four small rooms to the number now occupied. Compared with the requirements of the inmates, whose number has this year increased 25 per cent., this is certainly very little, but it is in the right direction; and the larger northern extensions, it must be hoped, have been brought, by the lapse of 1867, one year nearer their commencement. The number of deaths from cachexia which has originated in the Asylum, points again, as others in former years pointed, to some essential condition of life and health wanting at Dullunda. Every known influence and agent has been examined in a restless search for the cause of mischief. Change has followed upon change, until scarcely a trace remains of the Asylum as it was eight years ago, or of the habits of its inmates. Drainage is complete. The ventilation of existing buildings leaves nothing to desire; the diet of the people has been improved, until it savours of extravagance, and conservancy pursued until I have begun to charge myself with spending public money on fancy work; but the want of breathing space at night is still in force, if existing rules of space have any foundation. It alone remains of the known conditions of illness, and the illness of the Asylum is of the kind most readily attributable to it;—the kind which prevails almost universally when large numbers of men are congregated in buildings. I wish the term “known conditions” to convey a reservation here, for the Presidency Jail with its small mortality is close at hand to embarrass all reasoning, shake all conclusions, and warn me against being too confident in urging even the measures which seem so indispensable and full of promise. There are but a few hundred yards of distance between the Jail and the Asylum. Setting aside the cases of illness which commence outside, the prisoners are not more favorably conditioned than the lunatics when they are brought in. Inside the walls they are overcrowded; their dwelling-places are no cleaner, their food, water, and clothing no better; their employment no more healthy or more adapted to their strength; their faculty of fouling the earth and air surrounding them is as great; in a word, all recognized

conditions for and against the prevalence of sickness exist in both places alike, and still year after year the death-rate in one is nominal, in the other immutably high. It may be that the soil in one place is less receptive or retentive of the noxious matters which congregated numbers of men impart to it; matters which, though they are regular products of human life, are not removeable as excrement by conservancy. It is certain that on the site of the Presidency Jail the natural water level is very far from the surface, and on that of the Asylum very near to it; but the connexion between this distance and local healthiness has not yet been closely traced, and, in the absence of data, it would perhaps be wiser to refrain from speculating on evil agencies which do not admit of measurement or removal, as it can only lead to a high death-rate being accepted as an incorrigible necessity; until at least every one of the stereotyped conditions of health shall have been satisfied to the full.

In my report for 1860, I drew attention to the mischievous consequences of causing lunatics to travel long distances to the Asylum, and I endeavoured to show, in a table prepared for the purpose, that the death-rate was increased in a very high degree thereby. It was pointed out by Dr. Green that the conclusion was weakened by the introduction of some cases in which long residence in the Asylum had preceded death, and others were adduced in which death took place after the lapse of some months. The latter class, I submit, were rightly included, as I stated subsequently that two distinct causes were in operation, one the well-known influence of the Calcutta climate on the health of the inland natives, the other the exhaustion of the long journey; and to the former of these classes persons who lived only a few months in the Asylum seemed rightly to belong. In paragraph 4 of the Government Resolution, dated 11th January, 1868, a desire is expressed for preparation of a table in which the period of deaths in 1867 should be separately given, with a view to illustrating the question at issue. I have accordingly drawn up a table, which, in addition to the specific information called for, supplies, I think, every statistical fact connected with the deaths, and, with certain limitations, will serve to separate the effects of the journey from those of changed climate.

The arguments and conclusions supported by this table, I will now submit as they present themselves to me.

In the first place, the more closely the matter is examined, the more evident does it become that, for the purpose of comparison, the cases received from Calcutta and the immediate vicinity must be excluded. These cases form a large majority of the whole, and their exclusion greatly narrows the field of enquiry. But it must be accepted, if fallacy is to be avoided, first, because very many of the so-called Calcutta cases are not residents of Calcutta, or even of Bengal, but natives of all provinces from Peshawur downwards, brought by all the variety of circumstances that create the population of a port, and caught by the town police when they have been made helpless or dangerous by the vices and poisons of the city; secondly, because Calcutta people are sent at once to the Asylum, without reference to their physical state, (provided they are not absolutely moribund.) Their insanity being established, the Asylum is for them a more fitting place than the hospitals of the town. It is close at hand, and their detention among the sick is not desirable. It follows that some are received in as hopeless a state of physical health, as they are in the pauper hospital itself, and as a class they can form no standard of comparison for lunatics from outlying districts, all of whom must be pronounced fit to travel before they are moved, and who are to this extent picked-lives. There remain only the smaller number of admissions from the nearer districts, to place by the side of those from remote places; but the results, I think, are sufficiently marked to support some very clear inferences.

If I use the figures from Calcutta then in the following arguments, it is with a view of guarding myself from bias in favor of the conclusions put forth in my last report; for as there

are imported into the class many persons from the Mofussil with their greater liability to death, I shall of necessity fall short of the truth in representing the comparative healthiness of the whole group as that of Calcutta men. Nor is there any begging of the question here, for the greater liability of Mofussilites to death is a fact susceptible of independent proof. Again, to make the record scientifically accurate, those cases should be removed from it which cannot reasonably be connected with any avoidable cause. Nervous exhaustion must be accepted as a condition to which any debilitating influence greatly conduces; but apart from this, there are—a case of pneumonia from Nuddea, of pulmonary abscess from Calcutta, of epilepsy from Calcutta, of phthisis from Jessore, and of Bright's disease from Moorsshedabad. Five in all, and only one from Moorsshedabad.

To exclude these would obviously strengthen my argument, and I have not cared to do it. *First*, of the general death-rate of the several classes. Here, even if Calcutta be included, the disproportion of deaths from distant places is very great. Such figures as 11·7, 12·5, and 20·4 per cent., after due criticism of the method by which they are obtained, call for little comment.

Second. Of the separation of deaths which occur early from those which are deferred. The general figures are 34 and 17 respectively, and of the first no less than 30 occurred within four months. The deferred death from Moydapore should indeed be treated as belonging to the former class, when considered with reference to the effect of travelling, for the man never convalesced from the illness which he brought with him. Of the effect of travelling, the figures appear to me to give no uncertain evidence. I will estimate it only by the numbers of persons who began their journey in health, and ended it in sickness and exhaustion. Here there is an independent cause operating on people from Calcutta, as I have already said. The Asylum is to them as a special pauper hospital, a refuge from the exhaustion of climate or vice, when its symptom is delirium; and to compare them with men certified to be able-bodied when they leave their districts would be deliberately wrong. Thirteen per cent. of them reached the Asylum ill. From the second class of districts there came 37 persons, and 3 of these, or 8·3 per cent., were sick. These were, in all respects but that of distance, similarly situated with the third class. This third class contributed a total of 32; and 8 of them, or 25 per cent., were sick. The evidence of good health at starting is open to no doubt in these, for the people from Moorsshedabad all bring with their papers the Civil Surgeon's certificate of fitness to travel. However apparent the effects of long journeys may have been in the figures submitted last year, it is clear that, as Dr. Green pointed out, it was only indicated, not proved by the deaths. For proof it is necessary to regard the whole number admitted, and the condition in which they arrived. This having been done, it will, I think, be allowed, that inference has given place to demonstration. The fact which the deaths really prove is, that in the Asylum neither care nor money availed to save their lives.

Of the 30 fatal cases from Calcutta and its environs, 18 took place within a year, and 12 beyond it; of those from a moderate distance 6 died speedily, and 4 outlived a year; of the other class there were 10 early deaths; 1 alone survived the year; and in that one his illness came with him to the Asylum.

It may perhaps be objected that this method of grouping cases from districts equi-distant from Calcutta, gives rise to error, as all do not contribute in equal degree to the results; that the transmission of lunatics from some remote districts is carried on without mischief, which districts, being coupled with others, are made to appear as if they shared their characters; whereas they ought really to be used as countervailing data against the ill success of the others, and therefore in disproof of the general evil of travelling. But if the table be inspected closely, it will be seen that there is no single district whose figures give any counter-indication to that afforded by the worst of them. Either the total of admissions is too small for useful reckoning,

or the results are unfavorable ; so that, although they modify, they do not contradict the collective conclusions. My report on mortality will be incomplete if I do not mention that the method of treating cachexia by the free use of milk has been tried, and I see no reason to doubt that some success has attended it. It was suggested to me by Dr. Fawcett, who had obtained satisfactory results in the Alipore Jail. It is not always easy to predict the issue of a case which at the outset shews only pallor, œdema, and general debility. Recovery may take place under other treatment ; but there is with this method a rapidity and a decision about the improvement, which leaves little room to doubt that life is often greatly prolonged by it, if not ultimately saved. Every person admitted during the year was vaccinated, and among them were 121 successful cases.

Expenditure.—The cost of maintenance per man differs only by one rupee from that of last year. The price of provisions was exceedingly high through all but the later months of the year ; and the diet containing meat, twice a week, was in use during the whole period, but only during a portion of 1866.

Establishment, on the varying scale, naturally increased with additional numbers, and the Native Doctor has drawn 10 Rupees per mensem of additional pay during 1867. Contingencies and clothing are nearly as before.

The Statement of Profits of Labour during the year exhibits a very large increase on the previous year. The industrial system of the place is undergoing rapid development in the hands of Overseer Bancroft. The chief source of profits in former years, stone-breaking for the Municipality, is absent from this return, but the great improvement is in garden cultivation, the better sale of produce, and the making of a large quantity of soorkee for the Public Works. Contractors have restored the balance.

Oil manufacture has been pursued under great disadvantage, from the scarcity and high price of seed. A loan of Rupees 3,000 was obtained from the Government of Bengal, with the object of laying in stock, during the rains, for the entire year ; very little opportunity, however, was offered of doing this. The money has been re-paid.

Table No. 11 shows the several purposes to which the industrial funds have been devoted. It has been considered that every charge incurred in creating or advancing industry should be defrayed from this source, so that a complete series of work-sheds and a system of raised canals for irrigation (nearly complete) have been provided without cost to the State, for ease and convenience. In this manner much work has also been done which would rightly have belonged to the Department of Public Works, and in a short time I expect to see the cumbrous system of carrying water from the tank to the dwelling-houses completely replaced by a constant supply through the garden channels to small reservoirs conveniently placed for washing and other purposes.

Some useful artisans have been added to the inmates ; a forge has been set up, and a good deal of work done in garden fences by a smith who was discovered among the people ; and a tinman has been very profitably employed in making vessels for latrines, oil cans, and various other work. To his work, indeed, it is mainly due that the old system of earthen gamluis in latrines has given place to a much more convenient and cleanly form of apparatus.

A modeller in clay, of very considerable skill, has been for many years in the Asylum, but his powers have been only lately known ; he has been chiefly engaged in ornamental works. There is ample room for decoration in an institution where building is all severely plain ; strength and economy being the sole aim of the architects.

A list of lunatics employed as domestic servants has been added to the returns.

General Treatment and Management.—The points brought forward under this head last year have received further illustration. Digitalis and hydrocyanic acid have been largely used in the treatment of maniacal phrenzy, and the hypodermic injection of morphia has at times appeared more powerful than either. The latter is indeed seldom without beneficial effect. Atropine also, hypodermically applied, has been of service in reducing the frequency of epileptic seizures. Vaccination has been practised in every case on admission. Its results have already been stated.

The visits of the Official Visitors have been regularly paid.

Having not long ago had occasion to bring before the Government the high estimation in which I hold the present Overseer, Mr. Bancroft, when making application for changes in the establishment of the Asylum, I need scarcely report further on his conduct and qualifications. His diligence is evidenced in the industrial report. The judgment and temper with which he directs and apportions the labour of the people to their strength and peculiarities, are not less conspicuous than the energy with which he works to advance the industrial system, by devising new projects from day to day, and watching over their comfort and well-being in all that concerns them ; and to this he adds all the faculties of an excellent office man.

Of the Native Doctor I am unable to report in satisfactory terms. He is inclined to be idle and careless if left alone, and requires much closer supervision than should be needed for a man in receipt of the liberal pay that he draws.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR PAYNE, M.D.,

Supdt., Dullunda Asylum.

REPORT OF VISITORS OF DULLUNDA LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Agreed to report to Government that the prisoners Anongomohun Mitter and Kailas Kolu are still unfit for release from the hospital ; found the hospital in its usual condition of cleanliness.

With reference to the increase in the bazar price of rice, the Medical Visitor sanctions an increase of 8 annas per man for the current month.

February 4th, 1867.

(Signed)	F. BEAUFORT,
"	E. B. THRING,
"	A. SMITH,
"	S. M. SHIRCORE.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF VISITORS OF THE NATIVE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dated Dullunda, 2nd July, 1867.

Agreed to report that Haniff Faquir, Shah Mahomed, and Kalai Sheikh are now capable of making their defence ; and that Prem Chand Sen and Jhuron Sheikh are unfit for release.

Inspected the Asylum, and found the wards clean, the inmates occupied, and the general condition very satisfactory.

(Signed)	F. BEAUFORT,	} <i>Visitors.</i>
"	S. M. SHIRCORE,	
"	J. SUTHERLAND,	

MINUTES OF MEETING OF VISITORS OF THE NATIVE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Fort William, Dullunda, 2nd October, 1867.

Visited the Asylum this day, and found everything in its usual condition of cleanliness and good order.

There were 125 blankets and 138 gunny beds in an unserviceable state laid out for inspection.

(Signed)	A. SMITH,	} <i>Visitors.</i>
"	S. M. SHIRCORE,	

MINUTES OF THE VISITORS' MEETING AT THE NATIVE INSANE ASYLUM, DULLUNDA, ON THE 3RD DECEMBER, 1867.

Visited the Dullunda Asylum, examined generally the gardens, buildings, and patients, and found all in admirable order, as usual.

We enquired specially into the cases of Bohorun and Mohutchub Kotae, and agreed on procedure to be adopted in all such cases in future ; we also submitted special reports to the Government on the cases above referred to. We are of opinion that all patients transferred from prison should have their warrants sent with them for obvious reasons.

(Signed) J. SUTHERLAND,
Depy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals.

(Signed) F. MOUAT,
Ex-Officio Visitor.

(Signed) S. M. SHIRCORE.

(True copies.)
ARTHUR PAYNE, M.D.,
Superintendent of Asylums.

No. 5.

Return showing the Religion and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1867, with the Zillaks from which they were received.

ZILLAKS	HINDOO.		MAHOMEDAN.		CHRISTIAN.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Bhaugulpore	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bograh	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Burdwan	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Baraset	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Barrackpore	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Beerbhoom	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	4
Calcutta	48	13	14	8	5	4	67	25	92
Chyebassa	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dinapore	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4
Hooghly	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Hazarebaugh	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Howrah	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Jessore	6	3	8	1	...	...	14	4	18
Moorshedabad	5	3	3	2	...	...	8	5	13
Manbhoom	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Purnah	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3
Rajshaye	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3
Rungpore	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
24- Pergunnahs	12	4	11	2	...	...	23	6	29
Raneegunge	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Port Blair	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bancoorah	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Maldah	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bhootan	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL	90	30	44	15	5	4	148	19	167

No. 6.

Return showing the Trade or Occupation of those admitted in 1867.

TRADE OR OCCUPATION				Males	Females
Barbers	...	...	...	5	...
Beggars	...	...	...	8	7
Boatmen	...	...	...	1	...
Braziers (workers in brass)	...	...	...	7	...
Cochmen	...	...	...	1	...
Clerks	...	...	...	11	...
Engineers	...	...	...	1	...
Gardeners	...	...	...	1	...
Husbandmen	...	...	...	6	...
Housewives	...	...	...	...	30
Iron smiths	...	...	...	2	...
Kahars	...	...	...	1	...
Milkmen	...	...	...	2	...
Milkwomen	...	...	...	...	1
Native doctors	...	...	...	1	...
Oil manufacturers	...	...	...	3	4
Prostitutes	...	...	...	...	3
Sweepers	...	...	...	3	...
Soldiers	...	...	...	2	...
Sailors	...	...	...	2	...
Shop-keepers...	...	...	...	12	...
Unknown	...	...	...	75	3
Washermen	...	...	...	1	...
Washerwomen	...	...	...	3	...
Weavers	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	...	...	...	148	19

(19)

No. 7.

Of the admissions of the year 1867, the ages have been as follows. —

SEXES.			From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	TOTAL.
Males ...	...	...	20	79	28	14	6	1	...	148
Females...	...	...	7	19	9	11	3	...	...	49
TOTAL ...			27	98	37	25	9	1	...	197

No. 8.

Causes of mortality and duration of confinement at period of death.

DISEASES.				No of Deaths.	Duration of confinement.
Asthma	26	A mean duration only can be given in this place. The detailed Mortality Return (No. 12) will give the period in each case.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	1
Dysentery, acute	...	...	...	2
Dysentery, chronic	...	...	...	5
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	4
Epilepsy...	...	...	...	1
Exhaustion of mamma	...	...	...	7
Fever, remittent	...	...	...	1
Old age	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	...	...	...	1
Pyæmia	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary abscess	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...				51	

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum Dullunda, for the year 1867.

							Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,065	14	6
Dieting	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,065	3	6
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,249	15	6
Bazar medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	12	6
Clothing, bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	911	8	0
TOTAL ...							19,425	6	2

Daily average number of persons ... 220
Average yearly cost per man ... 88

No. 10.

Statement of profits of labor of Lunatics in Dullunda Asylum for 1867.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
Garden produce	857 8 3	
Oil manufacture	1,573 12 3	Exclusive of Rs. 672, value of oil in store on 31st December 1867.
Maintenance paid by friends of patients ...	287 2 4	
Soorky making	520 7 6	Exclusive of Rs. 748, value of outstanding bills, and Rs. 578, value of soorky used in the Asylum.
Weaving and spinning	204 4 10	Exclusive of Rs. 83, value of string and gunny in store on the 31st December 1867.
Various work executed as detailed in Form No. 11 ...	4,437 9 5	
Balance remaining unpaid by Agra Bank ...	487 5 6	
Total value of lunatic labor for 1867 ...	8,368 2 1	

Daily average number of lunatics in confinement	220
Ditto ditto ditto employed	211

No. 11.

Abstract of estimated value of Lunatic labor for which no payment is recovered for 1867.

Nature of Work	Amount.	REMARKS
	Rs. A. P.	
Masonry parapet and pillars with wooden rail fence round dead house, and perforated zinc in openings of dead house	699 11 2	
Irrigation masonry drain for garden	1,050 10 10	
Masonry building with pumps complete for lifting water, iron ornamental rails	1,500 0 0	The data on which this estimate is based— 1. Money actually expended on certain items 2. Exact measurement of masonry and wood work. 3. The rates per cubic foot according to D P. W.'s scale
Two sheds for rope walk and wooden rails round soorky shed	753 10 2	
Iron arbour fences and frames for creepers	138 14 3	
Painting rails, fences, &c.	144 11 0	
Tools purchased for workshop	150 0 0	
TOTAL	4,437 9 5	

Detailed Return of fatal cases.

NAMES.	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of confinement.	Districts from whence received.	REMARKS.
Unknown (Sarealli) ...	Mania acute ...	Nervous exhaustion	535	24-Pergunnahs.	Cachexia.
Inayat Ali ...	Ditto ...	Diarrhoea ...	833	Burdwan ...	
Pran Lushkur ...	Ditto ...	Pyæmia ...	539	24-Pergunnahs.	
Hurro Soonder ...	Dementia ...	Asthénia ...	430	Moorshedabad	
Buddynauth ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	141	Calcutta ...	Admitted in a weak anæmic state, in which he continued.
Seetanath Massier ...	Mania acute ...	Nervous exhaustion	55	Jessore.	Admitted in low state with diarrhoea, of which he died.
Omes Dass Biswas ...	Mania chronic ...	Pneumonia ...	25	Nuddea.	
Sheikh Sabir ...	Mania acute ...	Exhaustion of mania	72	Calcutta.	
Kalla Chand Dey ...	Dementia ...	Asthénia ...	14	Presidency Jail	
Cazi Majum Hossein ...	Mania ...	Ditto ...	75	Satkeerah ...	Feeble with age, exhausted on admission.
Khuttoo Sheikh ...	Mania acute ...	Pulmonary abscess	27	Calcutta ...	
Noormahomed ...	Imbecility ...	Phthisis ...	1,088	Jessore.	Ill from admission.
Beepcen Behary ...	Mania acute ...	Epilepsy ...	547	Calcutta.	
Putti Pahun Ghose ...	Ditto ...	Diarrhoea ...	86	Ditto ...	
Kristolul Mundul ...	Ditto ...	Chronic dysentery	22	Moorshedabad	
Kalbe Chuckerbutty ...	Ditto ...	Asthénia ...	2,173	24-Pergunnahs.	Very old.
Andharoo Pallee ...	Mania chronic ...	Chronic dysentery	127	Dinagapore ..	
Barkat ...	Ditto ...	Diarrhoea ...	40	Jessore.	Admitted emaciated with sloughing sores.
Kanye ...	Mania acute ...	Asthénia ...	852	Calcutta.	
Dookeram ...	Mania chronic ...	Ditto ...	106	Ditto ...	
Mohara Sirdar ...	Mania acute ...	Nervous exhaustion	80	Rajahmhye.	Admitted emaciated, very ill—a struggle for life from the beginning.
Radanauth Chungoo ...	Ditto ...	Chronic dysentery	45	Palna.	
Madhub Tanlee ...	Mania ...	Asthénia ...	13	Howrah ...	
Abhov Churn ...	Mania acute ...	Acute dysentery ...	2,508	24-Pergunnahs.	In wretched condition on admission with sloughing sores.
Koonjo Beharry ...	Ditto ...	Asthénia ...	1,193	Jessore.	
Ishur Choye ...	Ditto ...	Bright disease, pleurisy, pericarditis	62	Moorshedabad.	
Unknown 96 ...	Dementia ...	Asthénia ...	25	Calcutta ...	Admitted in sickly cachectic state.
Tollah ...	Mania acute ...	Dysentery nervous exhausted.	29	Dinagapore ...	Ditto ditto.
Kangalee Moochee ...	Dementia ...	Chronic dysentery	1,208	Burdwan.	Low and emaciated from admission.
Kassenauth ...	Ditto ...	Asthénia, epilepsy	427	Barrackpore.	
Ahmud Khan ...	Mania chronic ...	Chronic dysentery	370	24-Pergunnahs Alipore Jail	
Dix hoa ...	Ditto ...	Diarrhoea ...	137	Howrah ...	Admitted feeble and emaciated.
Soomroo ...	Ditto ...	Asthénia ...	86	Bhaugulpore.	
Fookeerah Gowallah ...	Mania acute ...	Asthénia, exhaustion of mania.	31	Calcutta ...	In a low state on admission.
Takoormonee Raur ...	Dementia ...	Asthénia ...	104	Ditto ...	
Nesterence No. 1 ...	Mania acute ...	Ditto ...	746	24-Pergunnahs.	Weak anæmic on admission.
Pallee Raur ...	Ditto ...	Continued fever ...	243	Moorshedabad.	
Nesterence No. 2 ...	Ditto ...	Asthénia ...	185	Calcutta ...	
Belatone ...	Mania chronic ...	Ditto ...	7,545	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Bechoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	214	24-Pergunnahs.	Admitted cachectic.
Muddoo Bewah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	134	Moorshedabad	
Unknown 84 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	74	Calcutta ...	
Soorjee Raur ...	Mania acute ...	Asthénia chronic dysentery.	1,477	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.

(21a)

No. 12.

Detail Return of fatal cases,—continued.

NAMES.	Mental Disease.	Cause of Death.	Duration of confinement.	Districts from whence received.	REMARKS
Parbutty unknown 85 ...	Mania acute ...	Acute dysentery.	22	Jessore.	
Doya Tellence ...	Mania chronic ...	Asthenia ...	34	Burdwan ...	Admitted exhausted.
Unknown 88 (Russo) ...	Mania acute ...	Ditto ...	41	Calcutta ...	Aged, weak and emaciated on admission.
Omdah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	41	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Unknown 89 ...	Mania chronic ...	Ditto ...	45	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Obhoyah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	990	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Beerohence ...	Mania acute ...	Nervous exhaustion	12	Burdwan ...	Weak, feeble on admission.
Horimonee Bustom ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8	Moorshedabad.	Thin with age and very weak on admission.

No. 13.

List of Lunatics employed as Domestic Servants in the Asylum.

NAMES.	Vol.	Page.	How employed.
Syfoo ...	XV	17	As Cook's mate.
Koylas Chunder ...	XIV	279	Ditto.
Sheroo Byragoe ...	XV	27	Ditto.
Hisson Chunder ...	XV	36	As Goorgah.
Pularam ...	XV	34	Ditto.
Deepto Chunder ...	XV	62	Ditto.
Kally Napit ...	XV	47	Ditto.
Kohrie ...	XV	5	Ditto.
Gopeenauth Condoo ...	XV	18	Ditto.
Unknown (87) male ...	XV	150	Ditto.
Nuhhoo Kisto Chuckerbutty ...	XV	24	Cleaning rooms.
Tara Chand Dass ...	XIV	353	Ditto.
Setul ...	XV	191	Ditto.
Banee Towarce ...	XV	217	Ditto.
Banee Chye ...	XV	186	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Mundul ...	XIV	220	Ditto.
Jadhub Chunder ...	XV	21	Ditto.
Unknown (17) female ...	XIV	388	Ditto and leproving walls.
Feloo, female ...	XV	259	Cleaning rooms.
Badsha Bebee, ditto ...	XV	216	Ditto and leproving
Bama (3) Jalanee, ditto ...	XV	201	Goorgah.
Ugnoo ...	XIV	167	Bheestie.
Gazie Pier ...	XV	174	Ditto.
Boodhoo Meer ...	XIV	223	Sweeper.
Koylas Bagdee ...	XIV	94	Ditto.
Jetoo ...	XV	55	Ditto.

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
MALES.						
1	Kristo Hurree	60	Shop-keeper	Koybuth	Calcutta Police	Mania, chronic
2	Nubboo, prisoner	40	Mason	Pode	Magistrate 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
3	Nilmoney, prisoner	40	Unknown	Hindu	Magistrate Howrah	Ditto
4	Kedar Nauth	40	Ditto	Brahmin	Magistrate 24-Pergunnahs	Dementia
5	Kohrie (unknown, 23)	45	Ditto	Hindu	Uncertain	Ditto
6	Johoor Oollah	50	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, chronic
7	Kahe	40	Shoemaker	Chumar	Uncertain	Ditto
8	Kurree Allee Khan	40	Unknown	Mussulman	Midnapore	Ditto
9	Rajnarin	60	Washerman	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Dementia
10	Hurree Narain Chuckerbutty, prisoner.	60	Unknown	Brahmin	Magistrate Jessore	Mania, chronic
11	Shaugur	20	Ditto	Pode	Magistrate 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
12	Soseebhooshun	44	Ditto	Brahmin	Ditto	Ditto
13	Bhugwan	52	Moochee	Hindu	Magistrate Serampore	Ditto
14	Mohesh Sircar	50	Sirkar	Ditto	Uncertain	Ditto
15	Thakoordees Pandit, prisoner	44	Unknown	Ditto	Magistrate 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
16	Gopsonauth Koondoo	46	Ditto	Ditto	Magistrate Serampore	Ditto
17	Kallee Napith	41	Barber	Ditto	Magistrate 24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
18	Miraggyagoo	40	Unknown	Mug	Akyab	Ditto
19	Syfoo	40	Ditto	Mussulman	Serampore	Ditto
20	Sheikh Asagur, prisoner	46	Ditto	Ditto	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
21	Agnee Ram	48	Ditto	Oorah	Midnapore	Ditto
22	Potumber Doolay, prisoner	35	Painter	Doolay	Howrah	Ditto
23	Jadub Chunder, prisoner	33	Unknown	Oorah	Calcutta Police	Ditto
24	Mooneah	28	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Dementia
25	Monohar Jugoodoss	42	Ditto	Ditto	Balasore	Mania, chronic
26	Nubboo Kristo Chuckerbutty	45	Ditto	Brahmin	Calcutta Police	Ditto
27	Comole	13	Ditto	Koybuth	Howrah	Ditto
28	Dabee Churn	20	Ditto	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Ditto
29	Shivoo Biragee	24	Byragee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
30	Gooroo Churn Mundul	50	Unknown	Ditto	Midnapore	Ditto
31	Haradun Barick	36	Tantee	Ditto	Hooghly	Ditto
32	Sheikh Boodhoo	40	Unknown	Mussulman	24-Pergunnahs	Dementia
33	Bhugwan Ghose	40	Milkman	Sadgope	Barasat	Mania, chronic
34	Hulodhur Mundul, prisoner	32	Unknown	Hindu	Jessore	Ditto
35	Hurnauth Sen Gopto	30	Ditto	Brahmin	Midnapore	Ditto
36	Kenaram Mug	54	Ditto	Mug	Ramree	Ditto
37	Palarau	40	Goldsmith	Sakrah	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
38	Ram Chunder Mundul	42	Talee	Hindu	Midnapore	Ditto
39	Bholanath Mundul	31	Unknown	Pode	Barasat	Ditto
40	Bheeput	32	Shop-keeper	Hulwie	Calcutta Police	Ditto
41	Bussen Chunder, prisoner	60	Unknown	Khutrie	Burdwan	Ditto
42	Umungul Shah	36	Bunneah	Hindu	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
43	Roop Chand	30	Talce	Ditto	Uncertain	Ditto
44	Radha Kist	32	Unknown	Oorah	Calcutta Police	Ditto
45	Ram Coomar Halder	37	Ditto	Hindu	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
46	Mohesh Chunder Badkhau	32	Oilman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
47	Jadub Oorah	25	Unknown	Oorah	Uncertain	Ditto
48	Nundoram Ghose	40	Milkman	Goalah	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
49	Mooneah	27	Ditto	Coormie	Ditto	Ditto
50	Ruggonath Janah, prisoner	60	Husbandman	Koybuth	Barasat	Ditto
51	Thakoor Doss Napith	40	Barber	Hindu	Uncertain	Ditto
52	Natookeo	24	Unknown	Mug	Ramree	Ditto
53	Fyzoolah	45	Ditto	Mussulman	24-Pergunnahs Nuddea	Ditto
54	Gobur Dhun Ghose	35	Milkman	Hindu	Howrah	Mania, acute
55	Mohut Chub Kotal, prisoner	25	Unknown	Kotal	Burdwan	Mania, chronic
56	Boodhoo Mir	32	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, acute
57	Kalee Chuckerbutty	27	Ditto	Brahmin	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
58	Thakoor Pershad Singh, prisoner	29	Ditto	Rajpoot	Nuddea	Ditto
59	Martaba Hosen	35	Ditto	Mussulman	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
60	Nizam (unknown, 31)	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
61	Koylas, Chunder	30	Ditto	Christian	Ditto	Mania, acute
62	Randhone Roy	40	Ditto	Brahmin	Midnapore	Dementia
63	Ruttun	30	Bunneah	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Imbecility
64	Jeetoo (unknown, 44)	30	Sirkar	Kyath	Burdwan	Mania, acute
65	Rai Singh Gond, prisoner	28	Fisherman	Gond	Cuttack	Mania, recurrent
66	Gorind Chunder	23	Unknown	Chutree	Burdwan	Mania, acute
67	Rajram Chunder	30	Ditto	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Dementia

in the Asylum at Dullunda, during the year 1867.

FORT WILLIAM, DULLUNDA, the 1st January, 1868.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
			1867.		1867.		
Unknown	None	21st Dec. 1836.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th Mar. 1848.					
Ditto	Ditto	13th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	Uncertain.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th Feb. 1849.					
Ditto	Ditto	Uncertain.					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Oct. 1849.					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Mar. 1850.					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Nov. 1851.					
Ditto	Ditto	28th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th May 1852.					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Mar. 1853.					
Ditto	Ditto	31st Jan. 1854.					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Feb. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th May "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st June "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Aug. "	8th Aug.	...	...	...	Transferred to
Ditto	Ditto	31st "					Allpore Jail.
Ditto	Ditto	26th May 1855.					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd July "					
Ditto	Ditto	19th "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	6th "					
Ditto	Ditto	Uncertain.					
Ditto	Ditto	6th April 1856.					
Ditto	Ditto	24th "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd Aug. 1857.					
Ditto	Ditto	1st Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	20th Feb. 1858.					
Ditto	Ditto	4th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd May "					
Ditto	Ditto	12th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	Uncertain.					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd Sep. 1858.					
Ditto	Ditto	21st Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Jan. 1859.					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Feb. "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th June "					
Ditto	Ditto	4th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	Uncertain.					
Ditto	Ditto	9th May 1860.					
Ganjah	Ditto	8th July "					
Ebrietas	Ditto	5th Oct. "					
Unknown	Ditto	20th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th Oct. "					
Ganjah	Ditto	4th Dec. "	...	...	12th Sep.	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	27th Feb. 1861					
Ebrietas	Ditto	2nd Mar. "					
Opium	Ditto	17th April "					
Ebrietas	Ditto	24th "					
Unknown	Ditto	23rd July "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Aug. "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th Feb. 1862					
Unknown	None	31st Mar. "					

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
MALES.—(Continued).						
68	Shama Churn Bose, Prisoner	25	Sirkar	Kyat	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
69	Khetur Mundul	32	Unknown	Koybuth	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
70	Shama Churn Mitter	21	Ditto	Ditto	Howrah	Imbecility
71	Obhoy Churn Sirkar	25	Ditto	Hindu	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
72	Mohendro Lal Bysack	40	Tantee	Ditto	Calcutta	Mania, Chronic
73	Gopaul Telee	38	Telee	Ditto	Baraset	Mania, Acute
74	Koylas Bagdoe, alias Gobind Dara	20	Unknown	Dasa	Burdwan	Ditto
75	Amand Ali	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
76	Gopaul Thakoor	38	Jolaha	Hindu	Burdwan	Imbecility
77	Raja Ram	28	Unknown	Brahmin	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
78	Ungnoo, Prisoner	22	Mhatoo	Hindu	Government Bengal, Maun- bhoom.	Dementia
79	Ahmed Gotee	40	Unknown	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
80	Muddha	25	Jogee	Ditto	Burdwan	Imbecility
81	Adum	58	Fakeer	Ditto	Jessore	Mania, Acute
82	Rajkissen Mullick, Prisoner	30	Unknown	Brahmin	Govt. Bengal, 24-Pergun- nahs.	Mania, Chronic
83	Rosa alias Khoderam Mundul	30	Ditto	Hindu	Jessore	Ditto
84	Moolook Chand	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
85	Deepto Chunder Bagdhoe, Prisoner	25	Fakeer	Brahmin	Serampore, Govt. Bengal	Dementia
86	Peara	27	Unknown	Mussulman	Burdwan	Ditto
87	Bungsee	25	Ditto	Bhoya	Baraspore	Mania, Chronic
88	Brijo Mohun Shaha	35	Ditto	Chutree	24-Pergunnahs	Delusional In- sanity.
89	Doolal Mundul	25	Boatman	Hindu	Ditto	Mania, Acute
90	Tara Chand Ghose	50	Unknown	Ditto	Calcutta Medical College	Dementia
91	Jan Mahomed	25	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
92	Noor Mahomed	20	Ditto	Ditto	Jessore	Imbecility
93	Koonjo Behary	28	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
94	Manik Moolia, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Nuddea	Ditto
95	Ram Kur, Prisoner	30	Ditto	Hindu	High Court, Burdwan	Ditto
96	Gollam Ghose	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Dementia
97	Khumoolah, alias Abdool	22	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
98	Kangalee Moolie	30	Moohee	Hindu	Burdwan	Dementia
99	Unknown, No. 63, Omos	32	Unknown	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Ditto
100	Enaut Ali, Prisoner	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, 24-Pergun- nahs.	Mania, Chronic, Suicidal.
101	Ram Churn Ghose	35	Ditto	Hindu	Howrah	Dementia
102	Unknown, No. 64, Shahjan	25	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Ditto
103	Gopaul Singh, Prisoner	28	Ditto	Rajpoot	Govt. Bengal, Midnapore	Chronic Mania, Epilepsy.
104	Bholanath Dikhit	30	Ditto	Brahmin	Burdwan	Mania, Chronic
105	Kartick Chunder Chuckerbutty	35	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
106	Nundo Duty	25	Banesh	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Ditto
107	Ghaseepoor, Prisoner	25	Unknown	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Rajshahye	Ditto
108	Misur Doss	30	Ditto	Kyath	24-Pergunnahs	Melancholia
109	Kunhey	22	Ditto	Chuttree	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
110	Dooowree	28	Ditto	Mussulman	Nuddea	Mania, Chronic
111	Sheikh Phoorun, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Jessore	Imbecility
112	Sheikh Kalai, Prisoner	50	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
113	Unknown, No. 69, Goberdhun	36	Ditto	Kyath	Howrah	Mania, Chronic
114	Bachoo	25	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Ditto
115	Shah Mahomed, Prisoner	30	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Rungpore	Imbecility
116	Sheikh Soobhany	30	Ditto	Ditto	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Chronic
117	Unknown, No. 70, Sorali	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
118	Boodhoo (Sheikh)	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
119	Prau Lushker, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Pode	Govt. Bengal, 24-Pergun- nahs.	Mania, Chronic
120	Lal Mahomed, Prisoner	22	Ditto	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Nuddea	Dementia
121	Jumlat Moollah, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Nuddea	Mania, Chronic
122	Radah Mohun Nundun, Prisoner	30	Ditto	Brahmin	Ditto Midnapore	Ditto
123	Koylas Chunder Lahowry	32	Ditto	Ditto	Moydapore	Dementia
124	Mohun Lal	25	Goalah	Hindu	Ditto	Mania, Epilepsy
125	Hurree Soonder	30	Sirkar	Kayatte	Ditto	Dementia
126	Boodhoo Meer	32	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
127	Pooha	25	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Epilepsy
128	Khodeeram Korie	30	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Dementia
129	Unknown, No. 75, Sahawun	28	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute Epilepsy.

in the Asylum at Dullands during the year 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Ganjah	Ditto	1st May 1863	1867.	1867.	1867.		
Unknown	Ditto	22nd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th Aug. "					
Ganjah	Ditto	6th Nov. "	...	...	18th Nov.	Acute Dysentery.	
Ebrietas	Ditto	3rd Oct. "					
Unknown	Ditto	21st " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	23rd Dec. "					
Unknown	Ditto	22nd Jan. 1863.					
Ditto	Ditto	21st Mar. "					
Unknown	Ditto	4th April 1863.					
Ganjah	Ditto	26th May "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th July "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	8th June 1864.					
Ditto	Ditto	6th Feb. 1864.	6th Aug.	...	...	...	Transferred for trial.
Unknown	Ditto	10th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	8th Mar. "					
Unknown	Ditto	23rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th June "	10th Mar.				
Ganjah	Ditto	17th July "					
Epilepsy	Ditto	3rd Aug. "	...	...	26th July	Phthisis.	
Ganjah	Ditto	3rd " "	...	...	8th Nov.	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	16th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	27th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	8th Sept. "					
Unknown	Ditto	6th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	12th " "	...	...	23rd Dec.	Chronic Dysentery.	
Unknown	Ditto	15th " "	21st Aug.	...			
Ditto	Ditto	29th Oct. 1864.	...	...	6th Feb.	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto	Ditto	18th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	12th Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	20th Feb 1865.	...	17th Dec.			
Unknown	Ditto	15th April 1865.					
Ditto	Ditto	19th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "	17th May				
Ditto	Ditto	1st June "					
Ganjah	Ditto	6th " "	...	...	5th Oct.	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	29th " "	21st Aug.	...			
Ditto	Ditto	1st July "					
Ditto	Ditto	1st " "	8th Aug.	...	...	...	Transferred for trial.
Ganjah	Ditto	4th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	4th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	16th " "	6th Nov.				
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "	...	...	2nd Jan.	Nervous exhaustion.	
Ditto	Ditto	24th April 1866.					
Ditto	Ditto	28th Aug. 1866.	...	...	17th Feb.	Pyæmia.	
Ditto	Ditto	20th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	7th Sep. 1866	7th Sep.	...	...	...	Transferred for trial.
Ditto	Ditto	9th Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "	...	...	12th Feb.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	10th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	20th " "					

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
MALES.—(Continued).						
130	Bepun Beharry	18	Sonar	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
131	Unongo Mohun Mitter, Prisoner	28	Clerk	Christian	Govt. Bengal, 24-Perga	Epilepsy.
132	Kaylash, Prisoner	25	Koloo	Hindu	Govt. Bengal, Johanabad	Mania, Delu- sional.
133	Bhoobun	25	Unknown	Brahmin	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
134	Prohlad Doss, Prisoner	28	Ditto	Hindu	Govt. Bengal, Rajshaye	Mania, Acute
135	Raj Chunder Mitter	60	Sircar	Kayatte	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
136	Juggodesh Chauder Rai	30	Ditto	Ditto	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
137	Sheikh Aghun	60	Kazie	Musulman	Moorshedabad	Ditto
138	Wallee Mahomed	30	Unknown	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Ditto
139	Kisto Lal Shaha	32	Bunneah	Hindu	Moorshedabad	Ditto
140	Sheikh Sabook, Prisoner	35	Unknown	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, Moorsheda- bad	Dementia
141	Bhoojally	25	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Dementia, Epi- lepsy
142	Kartiek Gorrie	25	Koloo	Hindu	Beerbhoom	Dementia
143	Prem Chand Sen, Prisoner	40	Sircar	Kayatte	Govt. Bengal, Hooghly	Observation
144	Kartick	30	Tantee	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
145	Haneef, Prisoner	28	Unknown	Musulman	Bograh, Govt. Bengal	Mania, Chronic
146	Bismonath	25	Kobiraj	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
147	Sectaram Paul	40	Unknown	Subgo	Ditto	Ditto
148	Tara Chand Doss, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Hindu	Govt. Bengal, Rungpore	Mania, Chronic
149	Buddy Nauth	25	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Dementia
150	Sheikh Nuzamooddy	35	Ditto	Musulman	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
151	Moty Bagdee	30	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
152	Abdool	18	Ditto	Musulman	Barrackpore	Dementia
153	Kaseynath	50	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto Epilepsy
154	Jaman, alias Ramdea	30	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Bhootan	Mania, Chronic
155	Sheikh Habboo	32	Ditto	Musulman	Serampore	Ditto
156	Poorosa	40	Gwallah	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Dementia
157	Bany	26	Kybuth	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
158	Ahmed Khan, Prisoner	30	Unknown	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, Alipore Jail	Mania, Chronic
159	Mocheram Singh	40	Sircar	Kyatie	Hooghly	Ditto
160	Gabriel, Thomas	25	Engineer	Christian	Calcutta Police	Ditto
161	Sheik Mahomedoola	30	Unknown	Musulman	Ditto	Mania, Acute
162	Kallee Panjah, Prisoner	25	Ditto	Brahmin	Govt. Bengal, Bancoorah	Mania, Chronic
163	Sectanath Miser	30	Ditto	Ditto	Jessore	Mania, Acute
164	Gopaul Chunder Mitter	30	Sircar	Kynth	Calcutta Police	Ditto
165	Juggusty Doss	25	Unknown	Oria	Ditto	Ditto
166	Matomah Nushyo, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, Bogra	Dementia
167	Joorun Ghose	25	Gwallah	Hindu	Baraset	Mania, Acute
168	Sheikh Sabur	20	Unknown	Musulman	Calcutta Police	Ditto
169	Ameera	25	Sepoy	Chetree	M. 24-Pergunnahs, Allipore	Ditto
170	Umesh Doss Biswas, Prisoner	32	Unknown	Hindu	Govt. Bengal, Nuddes	Mania, Chronic
171	Sheikh Rumjan, Prisoner	20	Ditto	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, 24-Perga	Ditto
172	Cazy Majum Hossain	32	Ditto	Ditto	Satkhirah	Ditto
173	Seetul	40	Talee	Hindu	Jessore	Ditto
174	Morsamel Sheikh	30	Unknown	Musulman	Ditto	Ditto
175	Hurria, alias Shremunto Lucker, Prisoner.	25	Ditto	Brahmin	Govt. Bengal, Barriepore	Ditto
176	Khetter Mohun Bosa	25	Sircar	Kyath	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
177	Noyan	25	Bunesh	Hindu	Ditto	Mania chronic
178	Kurman Sheikh, Prisoner	45	Unknown	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, 24-Perga	Ditto
179	Bhangboty	35	Barber	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
180	Galla Chand Day, Prisoner	70	Sircar	Kyath	Govt. Bengal, Py. Jail	Dementia
181	Khattoo Sheikh	45	Unknown	Musulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
182	Behary Lal Doss	22	Beggar	Hindu	Beerbhoom	Mania, Chronic
183	Kisto Coomar Boghee	28	Unknown	Brahmin	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto
184	Poteet Pabun Ghose	50	Sircar	Kyath	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
185	Koylas	25	Tantee	Hindu	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
186	Ram Coondoo	25	Tomeley	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
187	Shameruddi, alias Benadgasee, Prisoner.	35	Unknown	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, Jessore	Mania, Chronic
188	Kesab Chunder Dutta	25	Bunesh	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Ditto
189	Bahoran, Prisoner	60	Talee	Ditto	Govt. India, Port Blair	Dementia
190	Sreemunto Napit	50	Barber	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
191	Sheikh Sabook, Prisoner	35	Unknown	Musulman	Govt. Bengal, Moorshedabad	Dementia

in the Asylum at Dullands during the year 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Unknown ...	None ...	2nd Jan. 1866.	1867.	1867.	1867.	Epilepsy.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd May 1864.	...	...	2nd July.		
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	16th Feb. 1866.					
Ebrietas ...	Ditto ...	16th " "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	2nd Mar. "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th " "	14th April.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	13th " "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	14th " "	14th Mar				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	31st " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11th April "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	12th " "	24th Jan				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	21st May "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th June "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th July "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	28th " "					
Ebrietas ...	Ditto ...	27th July "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	3rd Aug. "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	11th " "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	11th Sep. "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	24th " "	...	...	11th Feb.	Asthenia.	
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	24th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th " "	...	16th Jan.			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	18th Oct. "	15th Mar.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	...	...	15th Dec.	Asthenia, Epilepsy.	
Ganjah, Sorab ...	Ditto ...	4th Nov. "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	28th " "	6th May.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th " "	17th Jan.				
Ganjah & Liquor ...	Ditto ...	14th Dec. "	17th "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	24th " "	...	...	18th "	Chronic Dysentery.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd Jan. 1867.					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	2nd " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "			18th Mar.	Nervous Exhaustion.	
Opium, Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	25th Jan. 1867.	16th Mar.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	20th " "	...	6th April.			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd Feb. "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	16th April				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	...		28th April.	Exhaustion of Mania.	Escaped.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	...	6th April.			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	21st " "	...		17th Mar.	Pneumonia.	
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	5th March "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	...	...	29th May.	Asthenia.	
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	21st Mar 1867.	5th Aug				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st April "	6th July				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th " "					
Ebrietas ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	...	17th Aug.			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	26th Oct.				
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ...	5th " "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	17th June				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	...	...	19th April	Asthenia.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	...	...	5th May.	Pulmonary Abscess.	
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	11th " "	22d April.				Escaped.
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	6th June.				
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	...	...	9th July.	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	...	...	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	2nd "	...			Re-admitted 29th Nov. 1867.
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	17th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "	...	4th Oct.			
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th " "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	26th " "	8th Aug.				Re-admitted. Re-admitted 10th June 1867.
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	12th Aug. "	...	...	

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
MALES.—(Continued).						
192	Romanath Sett	27	None	Hindu	Calcutta	Mania, Acute
193	Aproop	22	Khalasia	Madras	Calcutta Police	Ditto
194	Sestanath Copalie	30	Unknown	Copalie	Ditto	Ditto
195	Anor Khan	25	Ditto	Musulman	Ditto	Chronic, Mania
196	Gorreebollah	30	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
197	Moosen Hulwe	20	Halwe	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
198	Gobind Doss	40	Gwallah	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
199	Danish	19	Unknown	Musulman	24-Pers., Bussorhaut	Chronic Mania
200	Gouse Mahomed	35	Ditto	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
201	Gopal Chunder Dey	25	Sonar	Bunneah	Ditto	Ditto
202	Deenanath Mookerjee	45	Unknown	Brahmin	Burdwan	Ditto
203	Neemys Ghose	22	Ditto	Agroo	Ditto	Imbecility
204	Kistodhon Chuckerbutty	45	Ditto	Brahmin	Mooredhabad	Mania, Chronic
205	Gomes, John	40	Clerk	Christian	Calcutta Police	Dementia, Imbecility.
206	Unknown, No. 86	25	Unknown	Musulman	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
207	Roopsingh	22	Ditto	Chutree	Calcutta Police	Ditto
208	Beharria Lal Doss	22	Bustome	Hindu	Boorbhoom	Mania, Chronic
209	Sreemonto Napit	50	Barber	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
210	Sum Shere Khan	22	Unknown	Musulman	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Chronic
211	Toolahoe Koormie	32	Servant	Hindu	Mooredhabad	Mania, Acute
212	Jodoo Byragoe	22	Fakeer	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Ditto
213	Ramdhun Dutt	55	Soodra	Ditto	24-Pers., Allipore	Ditto
214	Umesh Napit	25	Barber	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
215	Brijanath	24	Unknown	Brahmin	Calcutta Police	Ditto
216	Jerabdee Kolloo	30	Ditto	Musulman	Jessore	Ditto
217	Badeek Sheikh	25	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
218	Sibraj Pattuck	18	Ditto	Brahmin	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
219	Lushmen	20	Gwallah	Hindu	Bhotan	Ditto
220	Laloo	30	Servant	Ditto	Barrackpore	Ditto
221	Suckemull	25	Unknown	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
222	Hedalt Allie	30	Ditto	Musulman	Denajpore	Mania, Chronic
223	Audharoo Palee	25	Falee	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
224	James Newgent (Robert)	35	Sailor	African	Calcutta Police	Observation
225	Kala Chand Nath Jogee	35	Fakeer	Hindu	Jessore	Mania, Chronic
226	Gobind Ooriah	30	Unknown	Ooria	Howrah	Mania, Acute
227	Hur Chander Ghose	42	Gwallah	Hindu	Jessore	Mania, Chronic
228	Juggornath	20	Pode	Unknown	Calcutta Police	Imbecility
229	Unknown, No. 87	21	Unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
230	Dorkhey Ram Ghose, Prisoner	50	Blacksmith	Hindu	Sealdah	Mania, Chronic
231	Kalla Chund Roy	20	Bagdee	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
232	Ruffeek Sheikh	25	Unknown	Musulman	Ditto	Ditto
233	Petumber Dutt	25	Bunneah	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
234	Mudden Mohun Doss	30	Buddee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
235	Sreemunto	44	Talea	Ditto	Banocora	Mania, Chronic
236	Badul Chye	30	Mullah	Ditto	Maldah	Ditto
237	Koylah Ghose	24	Gwallah	Ditto	Hooghly	Ditto
238	Emarat Sheikh, Prisoner	30	Unknown	Musulman	Mooredhabad	Ditto
239	Jaula Misser, Prisoner	25	Sepoy	Brahmin	Govt. Bengal, Allipore Jail	Ditto
240	Burkeet	25	Unknown	Musulman	Jessore	Ditto
241	Mohara Birdar, Prisoner	45	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Rajshaye	Mania, Acute
242	Ghaseespeer, Prisoner	25	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, "	Mania, Chronic
243	Unknown (90) Nurroohurry	30	Smith	Hindu Ky-buth.	Calcutta Police	Dementia
244	Hurry Doss	20	Gwallah	Hindu	Ditto	Mania, Acute
245	Gopal Chunder Dey	25	Sonar	Bunneah	Ditto	Ditto
246	Kristo Loll Mandul	50	Unknown	Unknown	Mooredhabad	Ditto
247	Dhorah	22	Karoo	Ditto	24-Pergunnahs, Allipore	Mania, Chronic
248	Gosama Doss	25	Ooria	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Ditto
249	Abdoloh Khan	38	Coachman	Musulman	Ditto	Ditto
250	Hurry Doss (2)	31	Casary	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
251	Kaly Doss	20	Kadybath	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
252	Chooheea	22	Dhangar	Ditto	Howrah	Ditto
253	Dalobind Halder	25	Koobybuth	Ditto	Mooredhabad	Ditto
254	Deary Ghose	25	Ditto	Ditto	Hooghly	Ditto

in the Asylum at Bullands, during the year 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
			1867.	1867.	1867.		
Ebrietas ...	None ...	28th April 1867.	...	10th Sep.			
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	2nd May "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	28th Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	"				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	28th Sep.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	2nd Dec				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11th " "	17th June				
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	14th " "	3rd July.				
Ebrietas, Ganjah	Ditto ...	16th " "	...	29th July	...	...	Re-admitted, 3rd August 1867.
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	17th " "	3rd July.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th " "	22nd "				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	27th " "					
	Ditto ...	30th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st June "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	7th " "	4th June.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th " "	5th Aug	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	13th " "	6th July.	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	14th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	22nd Oct.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	19th " "	14th July				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19th " "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	19th " "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	22nd " "	21st Aug.				
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	25th " "	10th Dec.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th " "	...	28th Sep.			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	28th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd July "	10th Nov.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5th " "	...	...	5th Sep.	Chronic Dysentery.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	22nd July.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th " "	5th Aug.				
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	9th " "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	10th " "					
Spirits ...	Ditto ...	13th " "	...	...	20th Oct.	Asthenia .	
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	...	6th Sep.			
Ditto Liquor ...	Ditto ...	15th " "	29th July.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	20th Sep.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th " "	28th "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "	14th Nov.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th " "	...	...	14th Sep.	Diarrhoea.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd Aug. "	...	...	30th Oct.	Nervous Exhaustion.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	...	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	3rd " "	20th Sep.				
Ebrietas, Ganjah	Ditto ...	3rd " "	26th Dec.	...			
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	5th " "	...	...	26th Aug.	Chronic Dysentery.	Re-admitted. Escaped.
Epilepsy ...	Ditto ...	5th " "					
Spirit drinking...	Ditto ...	6th " "	18th Sep				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	6th " "	...	18th Dec.			
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	8th " "	11th Oct.	...	...	...	Escaped.
Spirit drinking	Ditto ...	10th " "	18th Sep.				
Drugs, &c. ...							
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	16th " "	...	...	31st Dec.	Diarrhoea, Choleraic.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19th " "					
Ganjah ...	Ditto ...	22nd " "	14th Nov.				

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated.

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
MALES.—(Continued).						
255	Unknown, No. 91, Khedoo	25	Unknown	Hindu	Jessore	Mania, Chronic
256	Shitui	30	Napit	Ditto	Ditto	Mania
257	Chamoo	26	Dhangur	Ditto	Raneegunge	Mania, Chronic
258	Radhanath Chungo	45	Chundal	Ditto	Pubna	Mania, Acute
259	Unknown, No. 92, Ukhoi	13	Tantee	Ditto	Howrah	Mania, Chronic
260	Unknown, No. 94	14	Unknown	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
261	Hurrynath	32	Ditto	Hindu	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
262	Ramruttun Dass	24	Ditto	Brahmin	Dinagepore	Ditto
263	Sumroo, Prisoner	25	Ditto	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Bhaugulpore	Ditto
264	Budloo	25	Dhobee	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Ditto
265	Ishur Chage	25	Unknown	Ditto	Moorshedabad	Mania, Acute
266	Koylas Doss	20	Ditto	Koybuth	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
267	Hurry Mundul	20	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
268	Sree Gobind	25	Kulwar	Hindu	Ditto	Ditto
269	Sheikh Kojai	28	Unknown	Mussulman	Ditto	Ditto
270	Khas Mahomed; Prisoner	55	Halidar	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Alipore	Mania, Chronic
271	Narain Dutt	23	Kayath	Hindu	24-Pergunnahs, Alipore	Ditto
272	Gooroo Churn	40	Molly	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
273	Poorun Gwallah, Prisoner	18	Gwallah	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Py. Jail	Mania, Chronic
274	Kalsio Sheikh, Prisoner	50	Unknown	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Jessore	Imbecility
275	Obhoy Churn Dutt	30	Sircar	Hindu	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
276	Kally Coyboth	17	Koybuth	Ditto	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
277	Joachim Johannes	55	Unknown	Christian	Ditto	Mania, Acute
278	Hera Boistub	25	Boistub	Hindu	Hooghly	Ditto
279	Unknown, No. 96	40	Unknown	Unknown	Calcutta Police	Dementia
280	Tollah	27	Harree	Hindu	Dinagepore	Mania, Acute
281	Madhub Tamlee	55	Tomeley	Ditto	Howrah	Mania, Chronic
282	Unknown, No. 97	26	Unknown	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Ditto
283	Tomajoodi	35	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Acute
284	Unknown, No. 98	31	Ditto	Unknown	Howrah	Ditto
285	Aghun Sheikh	60	Kazie	Mussulman	Moorshedabad	Ditto
286	Banee Towaree	40	Unknown	Brahmin	Rungpore	Mania, Chronic
287	Fakcorah Gwallah	20	Ditto	Ooria	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
288	Ramsorun	14	Kahar	Hindu	Ditto	Dementia
289	Subhan Sheikh, Prisoner	40	Unknown	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Pubna	Mania, Chronic
290	Pauch Cowree Koor, Prisoner	35	Kayath	Hindu	Govt. Bengal, Hooghly	Ditto
291	Kafatoolah	26	Unknown	Mussulman	Jessore	Dementia
292	Maudharry	40	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
293	Gunga Doss Singh, Prisoner	30	Ditto	Kolme	Govt. Bengal, Burdwan	Ditto
294	Ram Coondoo	25	Tomeley	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
295	Hurree Doss	31	Cassary	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, Chronic
296	Yar Ally Khan, Prisoner	25	Unknown	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Chyebassa	Ditto
297	Domingo Gomes	30	Servant	Christian	Calcutta Police	Ditto
298	Unknown, No. 99, Prisoner	25	Unknown	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, 24-Perga.	Ditto
299	Dausree Towaree	18	Ditto	Brahmin	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
300	Sree Gopaul Doss	25	Ditto	Chetree	Ditto	Ditto
301	Kedar Nath	30	Tantee	Hindu	High Court, Calcutta	Mania, Chronic
302	Raj Kissen Mullick, Prisoner	30	Unknown	Brahmin	Govt. Bengal	Ditto
303	Allah Bux	30	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
304	Bijin Nullah, Prisoner	32	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Pubna	Mania, Chronic
305	Moonsoor Shaha, (alias Munson) Prisoner.	40	Ditto	Ditto	Govt. Bengal, Alipore	Ditto
306	Itbarre Khan, Prisoner	27	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
307	Runwa, Prisoner	40	Ditto	Raughur	Ditto	Ditto
FEMALES.						
1	Bollatun	65	Housewife	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Mania, Chronic
2	Rajee, (alias Kaminee)	50	Ditto	Ditto	Howrah	Ditto
3	Mary	30	Ditto	Christian	Calcutta, 24-Pergunnahs	Dementia
4	Bobah, Unknown, No. 17	40	Ditto	Ooria	Cuttack	Mania, Chronic
5	Surfee	37	Ditto	Mussulman	Calcutta Police	Imbecility
6	Rasmonee	25	Ditto	Ditto	24-Pergunnahs	Mania, Acute
7	Unknown, No. 45	26	Ditto	Ditto	Burdwan	Dementia
8	Scorjee Raur	35	Ditto	Hindu	Calcutta Police	Mania, Acute
9	Elizabeth Blythe	25	Ditto	Christian	European Asylum	Mania, Chronic
10	Suneechurry	20	Ditto	Hindu	24-Pergunnahs	Ditto

in the Asylum at Ballunda during the year 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
Unknown	None	23rd Aug. 1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.		
Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th " "	...	...	11th Oct.	Chronic Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	14th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	15th " "	17th Nov				
Unknown	Ditto	16th " "	...	...	10th Dec.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	21st " "	...	...	21st Nov.	Plurisy Pericarditis.	
Unknown	Ditto	21st " "	...	...	8th Oct.		
Ditto	Ditto	21st " "					
Ebrietas	Ditto	21st " "	11th Nov.				
Datura	Ditto	23rd " "					
Unknown	Ditto	25th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	26th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	28th " "					
Moral Insanity	Ditto	28th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	1st Oct. "	...	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ditto	Ditto	4th " "	...	1st Dec.	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ebrietas	Ditto	4th " "	...	...	...	...
Ganjah	Ditto	5th " "	20th Nov.				
Unknown	Ditto	9th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	14th " "	...	...	7th Nov.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	15th " "	...	...	12th "	Nervous Exhaustion.	
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "	...	...	29th Oct.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	17th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	19th " "	11th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	11th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	13th Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd " "	...	...	26th Dec.	Asthenia, Exhaustion, Mania.	
Ganjah	Ditto	23rd " "					
Unknown	Ditto	23rd " "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	25th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	25th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	27th " "					
Ganjah	Ditto	29th " "	...	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "	...	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Unknown	Ditto	9th Dec. "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	13th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	18th " "					
Ebrietas	Ditto	19th " "	...	25th Dec.			
Ganjah, Ebrietas	Ditto	21st " "	...	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ganjah	Ditto	21st " "	...	...	
Ditto	Ditto	30th " "					
Unknown	Ditto	30th " "					
Ditto	Ditto	31st " "					
Ditto	Ditto	31st " "					
Unknown	Ditto	10th July 1846	...	...	11th Mar.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Feb. 1849.					
Ditto	Ditto	14th " 1854.					
Ditto	Ditto	2nd April 1857.					
Ditto	Ditto	17th Nov. 1858.					
Ebrietas	Ditto	27th May 1861.					
Unknown	Ditto	9th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	14th May 1863	...	...	9th June.	Asthenia, Chronic Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	6th April 1864.					
Epilepsy	Ditto	20th July "					

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
FEMALES.—(Continued).						
11	Neestrance, No. 1	30	Housewife...	Hindu ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	Mania, Chronic
12	Obhoyah	35	Ditto ...	Tantee ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
13	Breemuttee	30	Ditto ...	Hindu Ky-sagh	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
14	Felloo	35	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Moorshedabad ...	Ditto ...
15	Mookta Kasee	25	Ditto ...	Brahmin ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
16	Bamah Raur	20	Ditto ...	Kybuth ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
17	Badshah Beebee, Prisoner	25	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Moorshedabad	Observation ...
18	Mayaan, Unknown	20	Talee ...	Hindu ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
19	Heerah Raur	17	Housewife...	Rajpootin...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...
20	Poteet Pabun Bewate	40	Kyath ...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Acute ...
21	Heeroo	40	Housewife...	Brahmin ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...
22	Shajan Soorjee	40	Beggar ...	Hindu ...	Rajshahye ...	Mania, Acute ...
23	Sudamoney	50	Housewife...	Brahmin ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
24	Arjoo Beebee, Prisoner	35	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Govt. Bengal, Russa Jail ...	Mania, Chronic...
25	Pailee Raur	35	Koybuth ...	Hindu ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
26	Beedoo	30	Talee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
27	Raye Tantunee	35	Tantee ...	Ditto ...	24-Pergunnahs ...	Ditto ...
28	Neestrance, No. 2	25	Housewife...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
29	Neestrance, No. 3, Prisoner	20	Kyath ...	Ditto ..	Govt. Bengal, Nuddea ...	Ditto ...
30	Soother Raur	40	Milkwoman	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
31	Koilash Bewah	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
32	Putnee	26	Housewife...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
33	Thakoor Money Raur	16	Bagdie ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dementia ...
34	Mooniah Dasse	25	Milkwoman	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...
35	Shamah Raur	23	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
36	Modhoo Bewa	36	Kyath ...	Ditto ...	Moorshedabad ...	Mania, Chronic...
37	Roheny Dasse	20	Housewife...	Brahminee	Calcutta Police, Medical College.	Mania, Acute ...
38	Mary Noose	30	Ditto ...	Armenian ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Chronic...
39	Caroline McNelly	25	Ditto ...	Christian ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
40	Unknown, No. 84	24	Unknown ...	Unknown ...	Maldah ...	Ditto ...
41	Pittamburoo Koolan	23	Talee ...	Hindu ...	Raneegunge ...	Ditto ...
42	Roymoney Raur	20	Tantee ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
43	Soonea, Unknown, No. 95	36	Housewife ..	Mussulman	Beerbhoom ...	Mania, Chronic...
44	Elizabeth Manuel	28	Ditto ...	Christian ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
45	Chowdry Beebee	28	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Jessore ...	Ditto ...
46	Hurro Soondree Dabeah	36	Ditto ...	Hindu ...	Moorshedabad ...	Ditto ...
47	Jereah Raur	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
48	Kokie	30	Kamarin ...	Hindu ...	Maunbhoom ...	Dementia ...
49	Dassomoney Bewah	50	Bustome ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
50	Chootee Bloomejeene, Prisoner	56	Bhomejeene.	Ditto ...	Govt. Bengal, Hazareebaugh	Mania, Chronic
51	Gunnesh, (alias Prossono)	25	Koybuth ...	Ditto ...	Hooghly ...	Mania, Acute ...
52	Drepe Chundaline, Prisoner	30	Chundal ...	Ditto ...	Govt. Bengal, Chooodangah	Dementia ...
53	Netto Raur	32	Housewife...	Christian ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Chronic
54	Unknown, No. 85, Parbutty	45	Ditto ...	Hindu ...	Jessore ...	Ditto ...
55	Beebe Fazzellah	30	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
56	Doya Telconee	41	Talee ...	Hindu ...	Burdwan ...	Ditto ...
57	Harro	23	Housewife...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Chronic...
58	Moumohinee	30	Prostitute ...	Brahminee	Jessore ...	Ditto ...
59	Unknown, No. 88, Rosso	40	Pode ...	Hindu ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
60	Onda	30	Housewife...	Mussulman	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
61	Lukhee	16	Bustom ...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
62	Unknown, No. 89	40	Unknown ...	Mussulman	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
63	Bamah, No. 2	25	Gwalin ...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
64	Icha Mohoe	32	Housewife...	Mussulman	Moorshedabad ...	Mania, Acute ...
65	Dhonce Bewah	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Chronic ..
66	Ruckhemoney	18	Bustom ...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
67	Unknown, No. 93, Rohoemun	20	Housewife...	Mussulman	Ditto ...	Mania, Acute ...
68	Muney Dowsey	25	Koybuth ...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
69	Jadoo Chundaline	50	Housewife...	Chandal ...	Moorshedabad ...	Mania, Chronic
70	Kabran Nissah	32	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
71	Bama, No. 3, Jalanee	25	Prostitute ...	Jalaneo ...	Jessore ...	Ditto ...
72	Unknown, No. 95, Soonea	36	Unknown ...	Mussulman	Beerbhoom ...	Mania, Chronic
73	Kanchoo Beistomee, alias Sooroodhoney.	20	Beggar ...	Hindu ...	Rungpore ...	Ditto ...

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the year 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
			1867.	1867.	1867.		
Unknown	None	10th Feb. 1865.	...	...	9th Feb.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	11th Mar. "	...	...	25th Nov.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	1st April "	.				
Ditto	Ditto	23rd June "					
Ganjah	Ditto	6th Sept. "					
Unknown	Ditto	2nd Nov. "					
Ditto	Ditto	10th "					
Ganjah	Ditto	20th June 1866.					
Ditto	Ditto	23rd Aug. 1865.					
Unknown	Ditto	3rd May 1866					
Ditto	Ditto	7th May "					
Ganjah	Ditto	10th "					
Unknown	Ditto	14th June "	20th Mar.				
Ditto	Ditto	21st "					
Ditto	Ditto	20th "	...	...	26th Feb	Continued Fever.	
Ganjah	Ditto	9th July "	...	...	9th Mar.	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	9th "	20th April				
Ebrietas	Ditto	19th "		...	10th Feb.	Asthenia.	
Ganjah	Ditto	8th Aug. "	19th Jan.				
Epilepsy	Ditto	17th "					
Unknown	Ditto	4th Sep. "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th Oct. "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th "	...	...	22nd Jan.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	21st "	20th May				
Ditto	Ditto	24th "	21st Jan.				
Grief	Ditto	8th Nov. "	...	...	21st Mar.	Asthenia.	
Unknown	Ditto	23rd "	29th Oct.	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ditto	Ditto	27th Dec. "					
Peperal	Ditto	12th Jan. 1867	21st Jan.				
Unknown	Ditto	25th "	...	...	8th April	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	27th Feb. "					
Ditto	Ditto	22nd Mar. "					
Ditto	Ditto	29th "	6th July	...	...	...	Escaped.
Ditto	Ditto	9th April "					
Ditto	Ditto	13th "	20th "				
Ditto	Ditto	29th "	23rd Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	3rd May "					
Ditto	Ditto	3rd "					
Ganjah	Ditto	6th "					
Grief	Ditto	9th "					
Unknown	Ditto	10th "	20th July				
Ditto	Ditto	17th "					
Grief	Ditto	17th "					
Unknown	Ditto	18th "	...	...	8th June	Acute Dysentery.	
Ditto	Ditto	27th "	2nd June.				
Ditto	Ditto	22nd June "	...	...	25th July	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	6th July "					
Ebrietas	Ditto	7th "					
Unknown	Ditto	18th "	...	...	27th May	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	18th "	...	...	27th Aug.	Asthenia.	
Ditto	Ditto	18th "					
Ditto	Ditto	29th "	...	...	11th Sep.	Asthenia.	
Ganjah	Ditto	31st "	24th Dec.				
Ditto	Ditto	19th Aug. "	24th "				
Unknown	Ditto	22nd "					
Ganjah	Ditto	26th "					
Unknown	Ditto	31st "	24th "				
Ditto	Ditto	6th Sep. "	...	3rd Oct.			
Ditto	Ditto	8th "					
Ditto	Ditto	9th "	...	1st Dec.			
Ditto	Ditto	11th "					
Ditto	Ditto	14th "	9th Nov.	...	...	...	Re-admitted.
Ditto	Ditto	16th "					

Annual Return of Native Insane Patients treated

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Birthplace, or from whence sent.	Disease.
FEMALES.—(Continued).						
74	Seeboo Raur ...	20	Prostitute ...	Hindu ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
75	Sammah ...	25	Housewife ..	Bagdee ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...
76	Panchoe ...	46	Ditto ...	Mussulman	Moorshedabad ...	Ditto ...
77	Woozeernee ...	45	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ...
78	Beerohenee ...	25	Ditto ...	Brahminee	Burdwan ...	Mania, Chronic...
79	Horimoni Boistomi ...	45	Boistomie ...	Hindu ...	Moorshedabad ...	Mania, Acute ...
80	Beedoo Bewah ...	25	Housewife...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Ditto ...
81	Kumlee Bewah ...	45	Talee ...	Ditto ...	24-Pergunnahs, Alipore ...	Observation ...
82	Ojee Sobeejan ...	60	Beggar ...	Mussulman	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
83	Dhun Bebee ...	45	Housewife...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Dementia, Insanity
84	Surrosuttie ...	25	Boistomie ...	Ditto ...	Calcutta Police ...	Mania, Acute ..
85	Taramoney ...	60	Housewife...	Christian ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...
86	Robis Bewah ...	25	Ditto ...	Hindu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
87	Kumlee Bewah ...	45	Talee ...	Ditto ...	24-Pergunnahs, Alipore ...	Observation ...

in the Asylum at Dullunda during the year 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			DEATH.		REMARKS.
		Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Date.	Cause.	
			1867.	1867.	1867.		
Opium ...	None ...	26th Sep. 1857.	25th Nov.				
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	2nd Oct. "	25th "				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12th " "	25th Nov.	... ..		
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th " "	... ..	... ..	9th Nov.	Nervous exhaustion.	Re-admitted.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	31st " "	... ..	... ..	7th "	Nervous exhaustion.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st Nov. "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5th " "	3rd Dec.				
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5th " "	3rd "				
Insanity ...	Ditto ...	5th " "					
Bhang ...	Ditto ...	28th " "					
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	6th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th " "					
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th " "	10th Dec.	... ..	... ..	... ..	Re-admitted.

ARTHUR PAYNE, M.D., *Surgeon,*
Superintendent, Native Asylums.

REPORT ON THE MOYDAPORE LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR 1867.

Of the seventeen patients who remained at the date of last report, six have been discharged cured, one died, and ten only remain in the Asylum. No admissions by orders of Government have been made during the year 1867.

Percentage of Cures.—The percentage of cures and transfers has amounted during the past year to 35·3 on actual strength, while the mortality has been 5·88. The general health of the Insanes has been excellent. Only one man died, who had been always sickly, from fever with diarrhœa.

Criminal Insanes.—Only one criminal insane remains in confinement, who, though improved in mental health, is occasionally liable to fits of violent maniacal excitement, in one of which he killed his own child.

Diet and Clothing.—The diet has been supplied by the Jail Darogah, and has been good and nutritious. All the vegetables have been furnished from the Asylum garden worked by the lunatics. The clothing required has been provided, free of expense to Government, from the Manufacture Profit Fund.

Cost of Diet.—Exclusive of cost of establishment, the expense of feeding each insane throughout the year has been Rs. 15-9-8. Owing to the limited number of hands, the manufactures have been few, and of the same kind as in former years. After paying all expenses of raw materials purchased, the clear profits amount to Rs. 156-13-10, which gives as the amount earned by each lunatic Rs. 9-3-7.

Buildings.—Beyond keeping them habitable, nothing has been done during the past year in the way of repairs. I have had every reason to be pleased with the conduct of the Native Doctor, Ruttoo, who superintends the issue of diet, and generally looks after the economy of the Asylum in my absence. Owing to our diminished hands, and small establishment, it is now somewhat difficult to keep the garden in good order, and generally keep down the jungle within the grounds.

A. FLEMING, M.D., *Surgeon Major,*
Supdt. of Moydapore Lunatic Asylum.

BERHAMPORE, }
The 11th February, 1868. }

No. 1.

RETURN of Insanes in the Mysore Lunatic Asylum for the year 1867.

Number	Name.	Age	Sex	Profession.	District.	Form of Insanity.	Cause of Insanity.	Days of			Date of Death.	Cause of Death.
								Admission.	Discharge.	Made over to friends.		
1	Bharat Chowal	36	H	Koirc	Moorshedabad	Mania	Ganjah	27-12-59				
2	Haboo Sheikh	30	M	Ryot	Rajahahye	Dementia	Unknown	5-9-61				
3	Bismar	38	H	Priest	Moorshedabad	Mania	Ditto	5-9-61	15-1-67			
4	Charn Dhome	33	H	Dhorne	Ditto	Dementia	Ganjah and grief	12-11-63				
5	Nomur Maleh	50	M	Ryot	Beerbhoom	Mania	Ganjah	28-12-63				
6	Koah Mahomed	40	M	Ditto	Dinagapoor	Ditto	Unknown	12-6-64				
7	Desur Sheikh	50	M	(Pria) Ryot...	Moorshedabad	Ditto	Ditto	30-11-64	21-2-67			
8	Radkristo	36	H	(Pria) Manjie	Rajahahye	Ditto	Ditto	5-1-65	21-2-67			
9	Jugooraj	35	H	Servant	Agra	Ditto	Ganjah	23-3-65	6-1-67			
10	Tamal Khan	35	M	Ditto	Tuboot	Dementia	Ditto	1-4-66	6-1-67			
11	Kedar Thakoor	28	H	Unknown	Naddoa	Ditto	Ditto	4-5-67	31-2-67			
12	Sontal	35	H	Ditto	Moorshedabad	Ditto	Unknown	4-7-65				
13	Bhodoos Bagat	33	H	Coolie	Rangpore	Mania	Ditto	12-7-65				
14	Mahomed Abban	35	M	(Pria.) Ryot...	Dinagapoor	Ditto	Ditto	27-7-65				
15	Gedoo Hasee	30	H	Musician	Ditto	Ditto	Hereditary	24-7-65	.....	.....	1-8-67	Fever and diarrhoea.
16	Ran Deen Purnamanik	40	H	Barber	Moorshedabad	Ditto	Unknown	31-8-66				
17	Narain Kooran	36	H	Ryot	Ditto	Dementia	Ganjah	9-11-66				

A. FLEMING, M.D., Surgeon Major,
Superintendent of Mysore Lunatic Asylum.

No. 2.

Abstract of Annual Return of Lunatics in the Moydapore Lunatic Asylum for 1867.

SEXES.			Remaining 31st Decr. 1866.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Transferred to friends, im-proved.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining.	REMARKS.
Males	...	...	17	...	17	6	...	...	1	10	
Total			17	...	17	6	...	...	1	10	

Average daily sick throughout the year ... Not worth recording.

Influenced by the moon ... None.

Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength) ... 35·3

" " mortality (ditto) ... 5·88

" " " on average daily strength ... 9·66

No. 3.

Abstract from Annual Return of Patients treated during the year 1867, showing the Nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY.					Remaining 31st Decr., 1866.	Admitted 1867.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12
Dementia	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
Total					17	...	17	17	...	17

No. 4.

Blank.

No. 5.

Return showing the attributed causes of mental diseases in the Insane under treatment during the year 1867.

Remaining 31st December, 1866.	Admitted 1867.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.				MORAL CAUSES.				Causes unknown.	Total.
		Ganjah.	Hereditary.								
17	None	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	17

No. 6.

Blank.

No. 7.

Blank.

No. 8.

Cause of Mortality and duration of Confinement at the period of Death.

DISEASES.	Number of Deaths.	Duration of confinement.
Fever and diarrhoea	1	1 year 9 months and 7 days.
Total	1	

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Moydapore for the year 1867.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment	674	0	0
Dieting			
Contingencies	205	5	2
Bazar Medicines			
Clothing and Blankets, inclusive of cost of Blankets ... ..	.....	...	...
Total Rs.	939	5	2

Number of lunatics in confinement during the year (daily average) 10·85.

Average yearly expense of each (17 patients) Rs. 55 4 0

Ditto dieting expense of each patient (17) „ 15 9 8

No. 10.

Statement of Profit of Lunatic Labor in Moydapore Asylum for the year 1867.

ITEMS.	Amount of Profit.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Making chairs, morahs, baskets, string, &c. ...	116	13	10	From this sum Rs. 15 has been paid to patients on discharge, and Rs. 14-11 expended on the purchase of 10 blankets.
Add value of lunatic labor, as per Statement No. 11, for which cash is not received ...	40	0	0	
Total Rs. ...	156	13	10	

Daily average strength of lunatics 10·85.

Ditto ditto employed ... All employed.

Amount earned by each lunatic (17) Rs. 9-3-6.

Abstract of estimated value of Lunatic Labor for 1867.

NATURE OF OCCUPATION.	Amount.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	P.	
Price of 26 maunds 26 seers of vegetables supplied from Jail Garden raised by lunatic labor, and not charged for, at 1-8 per maund ...	40	0	9	
All Mallies', Bheestees', and Dhobies' work has been executed by the Insanes ...	.....	...	...
* Total Rs. ...	40	0	0	

A. FLEMING, M.D., *Surgeon Major,*
Supdt. of Moydanore Lunatic Asylum.

FROM

JAMES WISE, Esq., M.D.,

Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum,

To

DR. H. M. MACPHERSON,

Secy., Insp. Genl. of Hospitals, Indian Medical Dept., L. P.

DACCA, the 19th February, 1868.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the Annual Returns of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum for the year 1867, together with a general Report on the management and sanitary state of the institution, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

Statements Nos. 1 and 2 are the Annual Return of patients treated in 1867, and its abstract. From these it appears that the total number treated during 1867 was 293. There were 77 admissions, of which 10 were re-admissions. The daily average strength was 210, or 16 below that of the previous 5 years. Thirty-four were discharged as cured, 7 were transferred to their friends, 35 died, 8 escaped, and 209 remained on the list at the end of the year.

Of the 77 admissions, 7 (6 males and 1 female) were under the Criminal Procedure Code; 70 under Act XXXVI of 1858.

A decrease in the ratio of cures and transfers on the actual strength is apparent in this year's return as compared with those of former years.

In 1865 the proportion was	25·85
1866	„ 17·84
1867	„ 13·90

This can be readily explained. In previous reports it was the practice to include in Table 1 all escapes under the head of "discharged cured," noting in the column of remarks the circumstance that the individual had absconded. In the present report, with the sanction of the Inspector General of Hospitals Lower Provinces, a new column has been inserted in this table, and all escapes are separately accounted for. In Table No. 2 also the escapes have not been included along with the cures and transfers as formerly. A more valuable estimate of the benefits resulting from asylum confinement will in this way be obtained.

The yearly admission of lunatics does not appear to be regulated by any fixed laws. It has no connection with scarcity or dearth of food or with exceptionally hot seasons, for in 1866 only 68 persons were confined; nor with unusually wet seasons, for in 1862 the

admissions were only 87. The average of the last 25 years has been 96. The largest number received in any one year was 129 in 1850 ; the lowest was 63 in 1843.

As might be expected, patients are generally sent in during August and September, when there is the greatest facility for transporting the sick by boats.

The proportion of lunatics yearly received into this asylum is quite insignificant. Unless when lunatics are dangerous, or when the relatives are too poor or too much occupied to maintain a constant watch over them, they are kept at home. When refractory, they are bound with chains, or their feet are fastened to a heavy log of wood. They are never designedly maltreated, but when a paroxysm of excitement comes on there is too much cause for suspecting that they are inconsiderately dealt with. The rapid spread of spirit drinking among the Hindoos, and of opium eating and gunjah smoking among the Mahomedans, must lead to an increase of mental diseases ; but the returns of this asylum do not indicate any such result.

The only explanation is that Section 5 of Act XXXVI of 1858 is not enforced by the police. People of unsound mind are frequently met with in Dacca and other towns, who cannot be considered accountable for their actions, and who might at any time commit a homicidal act. Such persons generally gain a livelihood by begging, and as long as they do no overt act they are permitted to wander at large.

Statement No. 3 shows the type of insanity in the cases treated : 10 were cases of acute mania, 179 of chronic mania, 82 of dementia, 18 of monomania, 3 of moral insanity, and 1 of amentia.

In his report on the Insane Asylums for 1866, Dr. Green remarks upon the different classification of mental diseases followed in this asylum from that adopted at Dullunda. On referring to the reports of former years, I find that Dr. Simpson in 1862 distinguished between 9 varieties of insanity. In the reports for 1863 and 1864 8 classes only are enumerated ; mania being subdivided into chronic and recurrent, and dementia into primary and secondary. In the report for 1865 only 5 classes are noted, mania chronic and dementia being made to include the subdivisions of the former years. In 1866 the same nomenclature was followed. It has been found impossible to alter the classification of the present report, as the monthly returns and case books have been filled up in accordance with it.

It would be easy to adopt " a uniform standard of distinction " in all asylums, but the orders on this subject are vague. The circular letter of the Medical Board, No. 25, dated 13th July 1854, leaves it to the option of the Superintendents to follow one of two classifications ; but it directs that if the minute subdivision is adopted, the varieties must be included under the 5 heads of moral insanity, monomania, mania, dementia, and amentia. The table in the revised rules of 1860 only recognises these 5 divisions.

Appended to the above circular letter is an explanatory table with a minute classification of mental diseases " which may be adopted by those who choose." In the Dacca Asylum all cases have, during the last three years, been returned under 5 heads only. In the Dullunda Asylum the minute classification has been followed.

For the future the Dacca returns will be drawn up uniformly with those of the Dullunda and other asylums.

Statement No. 4 shows that of the 293 cases 156 were due to physical, 31 to moral causes, and that in 106 or 36·17 per cent. the cause could not be ascertained.

As in former reports, the largest proportion is ascribed to indulgence in gunjah. The ratio from this cause in the last five years has been as follows :—

In 1863	...	...	...	30.5
1864				49.0
1865				46.8
1866				38.9
1867				35.7

Average	40.1
---------	------

Indulgence in gunjah, however, is always associated with other vices, such as spirit drinking and debauchery. The outbreak of mental disease cannot, except in a few cases, be referred to this narcotic alone. The return is more correctly a record of the number of gunjah smokers among the lunatics.

Loss of property through family quarrels or through an imaginary failure of justice are among the chief moral causes of insanity. Nothing is known of the causes of insanity in a large proportion of the lunatics. Many of these unfortunates are beggars, who travel about the country without a home or a relation, and from whom it is impossible to obtain any reliable information.

Statement No. 5 shows the race and sex of the patients, and their native zillahs. Thirty-four, or nearly one-half, were inhabitants of the Dacca district. Cachar this year sends 12 (10 males, 2 females), all of whom were tea coolies and natives of other districts. One was admitted from Dacca on his return from Cachar.

Of these 12 persons, 6 (4 men, 2 women) were of the Dhangar caste, 2 were residents of Cachar, but of Bengallee extraction, 1 was an Ooryah, 1 was a Mulla, 1 a Halwai, and 1 a Hindoostanee from Behar. Up to 1865 Cachar never sent any lunatics to this asylum. In that year 1 arrived, in 1866, 1, and in 1867, 13. This increase is owing to the spread of tea cultivation in that district. From having passed a medical examination, tea coolies may be considered as being healthy on their arrival in Cachar, and not in any way pre-disposed to mental diseases. The habits of the Dhangar coolies, their love of gunjah and ardent spirits, place them, however, in an exceptional position, and it is from among them that the majority come. The depressing effects of the Cachar climate, the frequent attacks of fever, the distance from their homes, must all contribute to produce despondency and unhappiness, emotions which prompt to indulgence in stimulants.

Statement No. 6 shows the trades or occupations of those admitted during 1867. The largest number was furnished by those engaged in domestic service, including those employed under European and Native masters. Twenty-one, or 27.2 per cent., were servants. In former years this proportion was only 8 per cent. This rise is due to the irregular habits and debauched lives led by Mahomedan servants, more especially by those serving in large towns. A second cause is the shameful practice followed by rich natives of keeping a servant, generally a boy, who is forced to intoxicate himself and perform indecent dances, not as a warning to others, like the helot of old, but as an entertainment for his master and his companions. One of these miserable creatures was admitted during the year.

Next to servants, the agricultural classes supply the largest number; 19 out of 77, or 24.6 per cent., were ryots. In former years they always stood at the top of the list,

furnishing 28·37. Of the whole of the 10 females, 6 were in service, 1 was a ryot's wife, 1 a prostitute, and 2 Dhangarni women employed in tea gardens.

Statement No. 7 shows that the greatest number 35 were between 30 and 40 years of age on admission, 31 between 20 and 30 ; 5 between 10 and 20 years ; 3 between 40 and 50, and 3 between 50 and 60.

As natives are generally quite ignorant of their age, it is impossible to rely implicitly on these figures.

During the last 25 years the ages of the lunatics on admission have been as follows :—
On 2,057 males admitted—

39	per cent.	were between	20 and 30
38·7	„	„	30 „ 40
9·96	„	„	40 „ 50
6·2	„	„	10 „ 20
0·63	„	„	60 „ 70

Of the female admissions 442 in all—

38·68	per cent.	„	20 „ 30
32·12	„	„	30 „ 40
13·12	„	„	40 „ 50
11·08	„	„	10 „ 20

Statement No. 8 shows the causes of mortality and the average period of confinement at the date of death.

During the year 35 deaths occurred out of a daily average of 210, or 16·6 per cent. The rate during 1865 was 11·61 ; during 1866 it rose to 16.

The mortality has been chiefly among the old inmates and those who had not been a year in the asylum. The 2 oldest residents were among the former number: 1 had been 34 years and 11 months, the other 28 years and 4 months under restraint of the others; 2 had been over 18 years in confinement: 9 died within one year of their admission; 8 within two years. Of the former, 4 were in good health when they arrived, 5 had anemia, spleen disease, diarrhoea, or epilepsy. Three of the 9 came from Dacca, 2 from Tipperah, 1 from Cooch Behar, 1 from Mymensingh, 1 from Backergunge, and 1 from Sylhet.

Of the fatal cases, 20 were afflicted with chronic mania, 1 with acute mania, 10 with dementia, 3 with monomania, and 1 with amentia.

The average period spent in confinement was 5 years, 4 months, and 17 days.

The causes of death were as detailed in Statement No. 8. It is impossible to specify under any particular disease the cause of death in a large number of lunatics. In the asylum reports they have of late years been generally classified under the comprehensive term "cachexia," which includes many symptoms and as many different diseases. Those which fall under this head in the present report were cases in which there was a general deterioration of constitution with anemia. The results of this defective nutrition were weak digestion, a dropsical condition of the extremities, great decrease in the temperature of the body, ulceration of the cornea, a tendency to diarrhoea, dysentery and low asthenic pneumonia, and some cases were complicated with enlargement of the spleen and the development

of worms in the intestinal canal. Post mortem examination revealed an anæmic state of the brain with sub-arachnoid effusion in all. In a few cases atrophy of the brain, heart or spleen were met with. Of the 15 deaths from cachexia 6 were complicated with tubercular disease of the lungs or brain, 3 with malarious poisoning, 1 with worms, and 5 with anæmia without any organic disease of the viscera. Three cases which are returned as meningitis chronic might with justice be included under the same head.

Seven deaths occurred from diseases of the lungs, or 20 per cent. of the whole. During the last 25 years the proportion was only 4·3 per cent. Pulmonary diseases are very common in Dacca, especially in the cold months of the year, and the mortality among the inmates of the asylum is from this cause always much greater during November and December than at any other time of the year. Since 1841 the deaths during these 2 months have been 29·3 per cent. The healthiest month is July, then June, then September. This shows that the mortality depends much upon the season, and that the hot months in which there are no great alternations of temperature are most favorable for the health of the insane.

Of the 35 deaths, 21 were found, at the post mortem examination, to have disease of the lungs. In 11 there was tubercular deposit, in 6 pneumonia, in 2 pleurisy, and in 2 small circumscribed abscesses were found.

Pneumonia, which is now the peculiar disease of Eastern Bengal, was very rare in this asylum previous to 1853. During 12 years only 1 death occurred from it. From 1853 to the end of 1866 25 fatal cases are returned. This disease appears in an æsthenic form, and often as a complication of fever. It is difficult to explain this increase in one disease, unless it can be attributed to the foul air the inmates breathe.

From zymotic diseases the mortality was very small. Cholera and small-pox were prevalent all round the asylum during several months of the year, but only 2 cases occurred, 1 recovering, 1 dying. Dysentery and diarrhoea, which have caused 40·7 per cent. of the deaths in the last 25 years, have been becoming year by year less frequent. Between 1841 and 1858, the mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea averaged 18·05 per annum of the total deaths, from 1859 to 1866 only 4·76. This striking reduction is to be referred to the improved sanitary state of the asylum and to the ipecacuanha treatment of those diseases.

Five cases of measles were treated during the year. They occurred at a season when the disease was epidemic in the neighbouring bazars.

The case returned as acute congestion of the lungs was peculiar. It occurred in a man aged 74 years, who had been over 18 years in the asylum. He was attacked with remittent fever in March, and died very suddenly during a remission.

Five deaths, or one-seventh of the whole, were caused by apoplexy: 2 cases occurred in lunatics who had been under 1 year in confinement, 1 after 4½ years residence, 1 after 8½, and 1 after 34 years. The last was the oldest inmate of the asylum. This was the third attack he had suffered from.

The high rate of mortality among the inmates of this asylum during the two last years is due to the frequency of cachexia among them. I can refer this to no other cause than the bad air which the inmates breathe in the overcrowded wards. During the year the average superficial space for each individual has been only 32 feet, less than one-third of the space allowed in native military hospitals. The new ward, which has been building during the past two years, was completed in November. This provides accommodation for 40 lunatics.

Insufficient clothing or improper diet would produce cachexia, but no change in either of these has been introduced of late years.

The great alternations of temperature in December had a most injurious effect on the health of the inmates. The cells have barred windows through which the night wind blows. Those lunatics who cast aside their bedding were particularly subject to cachexia and pulmonary complaints. Curtains, made of tât or coarse canvass, are being manufactured. When ready they will be hung in the verandahs, and the wind will be prevented from blowing directly on the inmates, while the ventilation of the dormitories will not be interfered with. The great increase in the mortality from constitutional diseases of late years is to be attributed to the above causes. From 1841 to 1864 the deaths from this class of diseases averaged only 2·7 per annum, while during the last three years it has risen to 15·6 of the total mortality. As has been shown above, the deaths from zymotic or preventable diseases have decreased in a remarkable manner.

The daily average number of sick in hospital during 1867 was 21·56. This does not include many who were physically unfit for work. The diseases treated were chiefly fevers, anæmia, diarrhœa, and pulmonary diseases. The deaths to treated averaged 22·15. Much of the sickness is to be referred to the exposure the inmates undergo. From want of accommodation within the wards, 30 to 40 lunatics always sleep in the verandahs. This exposes them to sudden chills, which cause chest complaints, diarrhœa, and fevers.

Statement No. 9 shows the expenses incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1867.

The total expenditure was Rs. 19,849-1-6. The average cost of each lunatic was Rs. 94-8-3. These figures include the Superintendent's salary. The sum paid for establishment is below that sanctioned in the revised rules of 1860. By these Rs. 7,032 are allowed per annum for 210 lunatics (173 males, 37 females). Under other heads, however, the increase has been very rapid. In 1855 the yearly cost of each lunatic was Rs. 31-2-6 only. In 1860 a new scale of diet was introduced. This and the dearness of all the necessaries of life have since that year increased the expenditure under the head of dieting by nearly 50 per cent. In August 1866 a contract was made most unfavorable to Government and binding for 20 months. Up to that date, rice was sold at 18 seers a Rupee, afterwards at 11 seers. The visitors have induced the contractor to relinquish his rights, and a new contract has been entered upon by which he binds himself to supply rice at 22½ seers per Rupee. Rice, however, is not the only article which has risen in price of late years. Fish has increased from 3-12 to 5 Rupees a maund. The annual expenditure under other heads has also augmented. During 1867 Rs. 185-4-6, included in contingencies, was spent in petty repairs. This in former years was defrayed by the Barrack Department. The price of blankets too has risen from Rs. 35 to Rs. 38-12 a score.

Statement No. 10 is the abstract of the estimated value of lunatic labor during the year. The daily cost of each worker has been calculated at the low rate of two annas per diem.

Statement No. 11 shows the amount of profit derived from the labor of the lunatics during the year. The most remunerative work has been the oil mill, by which Rs. 61-14-11 has been added to the funds, after paying all the expenses of the machinery.

Statement No. 13 is a nominal return of the criminal lunatics who have been under treatment during 1867. Out of 293 treated, 51 or 17·4 were criminal lunatics. On the 1st January 1867, 46 were in confinement, 5 were admitted during the year, 10 died,

1 escaped, 4 were sent for trial, and 4 were released by order of Government, leaving 32 in the asylum on the 1st January 1868. Of the 51, 45 were males, 6 females.

The crimes for which they were confined were, as follows :—25 had committed murder or homicide ; 16 grievous hurt ; 8 theft ; 2 attempted suicide.

Occupations.—During the past year, there was a daily average of

Sick in hospital	...	21·58
Intractable	...	20·5
Employed	...	168·0
<hr/>		
Total	...	210·0

The occupations of the lunatics have been soorkoe pounding, gardening, filling tank, carpentering, domestic duties, assisting in cooking and in conveying water from the river. As an additional healthy employment for the robust, an oil mill was constructed in April, which was in use during the last 8 months of the year. The mustard oil is sold to the contractor.

In endeavouring to provide occupation for lunatics, profit is not considered as the chief object in view. The difficulty is to find employment suited to the class of people from which the lunatics come. The three classes whence the largest number are received are ryots, servants, and beggars. Very few are obtained from the manufacturing classes. Labor connected with cultivation is best adapted for all ; but the small extent of ground attached to the asylum is insufficient for this purpose, and until the new piece of land on the west is obtained, it will be impossible to supply work to which they have been accustomed. The husking of paddy appears to be an employment well adapted for the majority of the lunatics resident in this asylum, and it is at the same time very remunerative. At present a shed is in course of construction with space for six "dhenkies," which will keep over 20 men regularly and pleasantly employed.

In July last a school was established and elementary Bengallee books supplied ; a small proportion of the lunatics can read when admitted. If they express any desire to attend the class, permission is at once given. Even if the progress made is not rapid, the regular hours and the order enforced have a beneficial effect on the minds of the lunatics. In a few instances, among the younger inmates, great aptitude for learning has been shown. Several have been taught to read fluently, and to make simple calculations with facility. Native musical instruments, cards, and "pachisi" are permitted after working hours. The tractable and well-behaved are allowed to go out occasionally with the keepers to witness the processions during the Mohurram and Dussarah festivals.

Through the liberality of Khajeh Abdool Gunny, who has placed at my disposal the sum of Rs. 24 per mensem, I am enabled to provide two nautches per month for the lunatics. Permission to be present is only given to those who are industrious and well-behaved. These entertainments are always conducted with propriety, and the behaviour of the lunatics is quite exemplary. On the first occasion I watched the faces of the audience, and it was amusing to observe the intense pleasure and abstraction into which many of the irritable and listless were thrown by the sound of some well-known air. These nautches are looked forward to with great pleasure, and their influence on the minds of the insane is most beneficial.

Payment of expenses of Lunatics.—A considerable number of harmless lunatics are annually sent to this asylum by their relations, who are in a position to maintain them at their homes. They plead poverty when asked to pay, and the consequence is, Government is obliged to support them in the asylum. During the past year an attempt was made to enforce Section 15 of Act XXXVI of 1858 in the case of a rich talookdar from the Backergunge district. Up to the end of the year, however, no money had been obtained from his estate.

In contrast with this selfishness on the part of the rich natives, I am glad to be able to report that the Rajah of Cooch Behar has undertaken to give 5 Rupees per mensem for the maintenance of every lunatic sent from his territory to the Dacca Asylum. The cost of 3 lunatics, amounting to Rs. 33-8-0, was forwarded in May last, and has been placed to the credit of Government in the monthly bills.

The relatives or friends of lunatics very rarely consent to pay for their maintenance in the asylum. As long as they can be managed at home they are kept there: when they become dangerous they are sent to the asylum, and every obstacle is thrown in the way when an attempt is made to enforce payment.

Sanitary state of the Asylum.—The want of sufficient accommodation is the greatest obstacle to improvement. The dry earth system of conservancy introduced by Dr. Beatson is still enforced. It cannot be completely carried out on account of the habits of the lunatics. The abolition of day privies within the walls is another great improvement, by allowing the dormitories to be closed and properly aired during the day. With the exception of a few surface drains to carry off the rain water, none exist within the asylum.

The excavation on the west of the asylum, which was being filled in last year, is still unfinished, as enough earth cannot be obtained. When the proposed addition to the grounds are made, tanks will require to be dug, and from this source material will be obtained to complete the work which remains.

Conduct of Establishment.—I have had every reason to be satisfied with the Overseer Mr. Blackwell. By his kindness and attention to the lunatics he has acquired their regard and confidence. He is zealous and anxious to do his duty.

The position of the Native Doctor Rampersaud Sein is very unsatisfactory. He is only allowed Rs. 25 per mensem, and no assistant is given him. He is encouraged by the small pay and by the rules of the service to seek practice in the town. As this increases, the attention he devotes to his own special duties diminishes, and I have been obliged on several occasions to blame him for neglect of the sick. The medical charge over 200 lunatics requires the constant and undivided attention of a Native Doctor, and to obtain this at least 40 Rupees should be allowed him as pay. This is the salary of small dispensaries where the duties are not so onerous or so exacting as in an asylum, and it is difficult to see any sufficient reason for fixing the pay at so low a figure.

Since writing the above particulars, the report of the asylums of Bengal for the year 1866 has reached. In it a contrast is made by Dr. Green between the mortality of the Dacca Asylum in 1865 and 1866; the latter year comparing most unfavorably with the former. The death-rate in 1865 was calculated at the rate of 11.61 on the mean daily strength; but Dr. Beatson, in a special report submitted to the Medical Department, dated 30th April 1866, states that "the statistics of the asylum during 1865 were so irregularly kept that the records of strength and mortality were vitiated." The above percentage cannot, therefore, be relied on as accurate. To find a correct figure for comparing the

mortality of the two last years, we have to go back to the year 1865. From 1855 to 1858 the mortality averaged 26·87 per annum, or 10·57 above that of 1866-67. The improved diet introduced in 1861, and the better sanitary arrangements of the asylum under Dr. Simpson's management, probably lowered the mortality, but no accurate ratio can be obtained from the books now existing. With new dormitories affording ample superficial accommodation, and with floors which would not absorb moisture, the mortality will certainly be lowered; but until such improvements are completed, we must expect the death-rate to continue at the present apparently high ratio.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES WISE, M.D.,

Superintendent.

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum for the

Numbers.	NAMES.	Ages.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
1	Kurroem Khan	67	Darogah	M	Bengali	Mymensing	Monomania	Loss of property	Occasional epis- taxia.
2	Syud Muejeed Ali	57	Beggar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Hydrocele
3	Baltac	63	Sweeper	H	Ditto	Cooch Behar	Ditto	Gunja	Cachexia
4	Shaik Dhunnoo	49	Domestic	M	Ditto	Dacca	Monomania	Ditto	Ditto
5	Juggut Nauth Das	53	Beggar	H	Ditto	Cuttack	Amentia	Ditto	None
6	Surroop Chand	42	Boatman	H	Ditto	Furzedpore	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
7	Unknown (Marcella)	48	Ayah	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Angry passion	Cachexia
8	Rubea	46	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Noakhally	Ditto	Gunja	None
9	Ram Jeebun	34	Serpo	H	Hindoostani	Arrah	Mania chronic	Epilepsy	Epilepsy
10	Rannoo alias Geroo	50	Shop-keeper	M	Bengali	Noakhally	Dementia	Gunja	Cachexia
11	Alum	47	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	None
12	Johuruddeen	58	Fisherman	M	Ditto	Noakhally	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
13	Durbash	69	Beggar	M	Ditto	Furzedpore	Monomania	Ditto	Paralysis agi- tation.
14	Shaik Lall	44	Tailor	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	None
15	Horee Shah	42	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Furzedpore	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
16	Ram Sunkar	39	Weaver	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
17	Suddie	43	Shop-keeper	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
18	Hussunoo Meah	40	Beggar	M	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
19	Mohamud Hossein	48	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
20	Soorjomonee	42	Barber's wife	H	Ditto	Dacca	Moral insanity	Gunja	Ditto
21	Raj Chunder Seal	38	Barber	H	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
22	Azizoolah	41	Beggar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
23	Aradhon Dey	46	Burkundaz	H	Ditto	Ditto	Monomania	Ditto	Ditto
24	Indra Mony	42	Prostitute	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Ditto	Syphilis secon- dary.
25	Koodrut Oolah	40	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	None
26	Sookur Mohamud	36	Ditto	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Epilepsy
27	Reetaram	31	Coolie	H	Hindoostani	Cachar	Mania chronic	Ditto	None
28	Rangopal Das	40	Shell-cutter	H	Bengali	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
29	Roop Ram Mali	42	Sweeper	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
30	Mowala Bux	29	Tailor	M	Ditto	Nuddea	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
31	Needhee Ram	35	Milkman	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Monomania	Gunja	Ditto
32	Soondor Nauth	36	Weaver	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
33	Bharut Jhogy	31	Ditto	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
34	Burkuttoolah	41	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy
35	Unknown	40	Unknown	H	Assamese	Kamroop	Dementia	Unknown	None
36	Kistomoney	42	Cultivator's wife	H	Bengali	Chittagong	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
37	Moheshram	21	Boatman	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
38	Kitabdeen	31	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
39	Girdharee Sing	30	Servant	H	Hindoostani	Patna	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
40	Dooley	24	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
41	Soshee Brahmini	32	Cultivator's wife	H	Ditto	Gowalparah	Mania chronic	Ditto	Syphilis secon- dary.
42	Fyzo	32	Cooly	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Gunja	None
43	Horee	34	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
44	Unknown (Loya Ghazee)	29	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Bulloah	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
45	Sreenauth Doss	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
46	Ram Gobind Kurinokur...	30	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Mymensing	Mania chronic	Gunja	Cachexia
47	Muneeram Chung	30	Agriculturer	H	Ditto	Noakhally	Ditto	Ditto	None
48	Kunteeram	32	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
49	Mooradali	38	Rheesi	M	Hindoostani	Joanpore	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
50	Ramdhun Jhogy	35	Cultivator	H	Bengali	Tipperah	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
51	Saberali	33	Beggar	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Moral insanity	Unknown	Ditto
52	Ram Doss	38	Unknown	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
53	Comeeruddeen	38	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
54	Noozoomuddeen	35	Ditto	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
55	Ram Chung	33	Ditto	H	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
56	Monce Chung	33	Ditto	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
57	Boydennauth Deb	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
58	Ameeruddeen	28	Ditto	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
59	Antony Silva	28	Servant	C	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

DATE OF							Cause.	REMAINING.		Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Re-admission.	Escape.	Re-capture.	Dis-charge.	Transfer to friends.	Death.		Improved.	Not improved.		
	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.					
Sept. 18, 1833	Aug. 17	Apoplexy ...	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
July 25, 1839	Nov. 27	Meningites ...	.....	.....	Ditto.	
May 12, 1844	Improved.	.....	Ditto.	
March 21, 1845	Not improved	Ditto.	
Aug. 16, "	Ditto.	
Feb. 3, 1846	Ditto.	
Sept. 9, "	Improved.	.....	Ditto.	Female.
May 20, 1847	Ditto.	
April 9, 1848	Ditto.	
June 28, "	June 19	Phthisis ...	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Sept. 5, "	Ditto.	
" 13, "	Feb. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Mar. 25, 1849	Mar. 19	Congestion of lungs.	.....	.....	Ditto.	
April 1, "	Not improved	Ditto.	
July 27, "	Ditto.	
Sept. 15, "	Ditto.	
June 5, 1850	Ditto.	
July 24, "	Ditto.	
Sept. 7, "	Ditto.	
Mar. 2, 1851	Criminal ...	Female lifer-prisoner.
July 18, "	Non-criminal.	
" 27, "	Ditto.	
Aug. 25, 1852	Ditto.	
Feb. 26, "	Ditto.	
May 15, "	Criminal.	
June 22, "	Non-criminal.	
Aug. 5, 1853	Criminal.	
" 11, "	Non-criminal.	
Sept. 12, 1854	Ditto.	
" 28, "	Ditto.	
June 15, 1855	Ditto.	
Feb. 11, 1856	Ditto.	
April 1, "	Ditto.	
May 23, "	Oct. 30	Epilepsy ...	.....	.....	Criminal.	
Aug. 27, "	Non-criminal...	Female.
April 22, "	Ditto	Ditto.
May 20, "	Ditto.	
" 30, "	Ditto.	
Aug. 8, "	Ditto.	
Nov. 23, "	Ditto.	
Dec. 26, "	Ditto.	
May 22, 1858	Ditto.	
June 3, "	Ditto.	
Sept. 15, "	Ditto.	
" 22, "	May 16	Apoplexy ...	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Oct. 14, "	Nov. 24	Cachexia ...	.....	.....	Criminal.	
Dec. 26, "	Ditto.	
Feb. 17, 1859	Non-criminal.	
" 20, "	Ditto.	
April 9, "	Ditto.	
May 11, "	Criminal.	
" 11, "	Ditto.	
June 23, "	June 25	Cachexia ...	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 30, "	Ditto.	
July 6, "	Non-criminal.	
Aug. 7, "	Criminal.	
Sept. 26, "	Ditto.	
" 27, "	April 7	Cachexia ...	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
Nov. 29, "	Ditto.	

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum for the

Numbers.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
60	Ameenuddeen	32	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Tipperah	Mania chronic	Unknown	None
61	Gobind Doss	35	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Backergunge	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
62	Buddinath	48	Beggar	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
63	Rajoomaroo	34	Cultivator's wife	H	Ditto	Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
64	Comal Sootar	33	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mono mania	Ditto	Ditto
65	Bannoo	28	Unknown	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
66	Horee Doss	43	Beggar	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
67	Oprocas (lame)	46	Unknown	M	Ditto	Chittagong	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
68	Isur Chunder Kur	32	Writer	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
69	Rohinuddeen	32	Agriculturer	M	Ditto	Noakhally	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
70	Chunder Kanth Bhutta-charjee.	42	Priest	H	Ditto	Nuddea	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
71	Kuman Sing	27	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Gowhatti	Dementia	Opium	Ditto
72	Hurriah Chunder	28	Carpenter	H	Bengali	Furzedpore	Mania chronic	Unknown	Ditto
73	Karakalleetah	45	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Gowalparah	Ditto	Opium	Ditto
74	Gobind Mundal	23	Ditto	H	Bengali	Furzedpore	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
75	Lalohund	46	Boatman	H	Ditto	Mymensing	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
76	Radhanauth Paul	31	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
77	Kanye Kur	27	Servant	H	Hindoostani	Lucknow	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
78	Chand	21	Mahout	M	Bengali	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
79	Gopal	29	Boatman	C	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Religious exaltation.	Ditto
80	Johar Bux	31	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
81	Huzrut Ali	60	Beggar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
82	Nil Doss	32	Agriculturer	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
83	Kulleem	27	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Epilepsy	Ditto
84	Jogyee Patnee	42	Boatman	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
85	Hurry Doss Kormokar	37	Blacksmith	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
86	Anunda	42	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
87	Sureef Maxhooa	47	Fisherman	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
88	Hurry Kyburt	26	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
89	Monocrum Ahome	37	Agriculturer	H	Assamese	Sibsagar	Ditto	Opium	Ditto
90	Neezamuddeen Hafez	31	Beggar	M	Bengali	Noakhally	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
91	Bhola Nath	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Howrah	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
92	Rumun	26	Ditto	M	Ditto	Mymensing	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
93	Oprocaah (Mother)	32	Unknown	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Unknown	Ditto
94	Ajeom	27	Ditto	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
95	Jaggee	42	Domestic	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
96	Dwarka Nath Biswas	27	Talookdar	H	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
97	Horee Nath Kyburt	37	Boatman	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
98	Sheik Goodoo	37	Weaver	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fever	Ditto
99	Kala Chand Shah	42	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
100	Oprocaah Musleem	47	Unknown	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
101	Ram Narain	40	Cultivator	C	Ditto	Backergunge	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
102	Nomyee	37	Boatman	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Cachexia
103	Holiram Birtill	37	Goldsmith	H	Assamese	Gowalparah	Mania chronic	Hereditary	None
104	Isur Mundul	32	Cultivator	H	Bengali	Furzedpore	Dementia	Gunja	Ditto
105	Ram Churn	37	Constable	H	Hindoostani	Ghazepore	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
106	Shajan Fakeer	34	Beggar	M	Bengali	Mymensing	Ditto	Loss of property	Ditto
107	Lal Mahomed	32	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
108	Autter Bie	30	Domestic	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
109	Mooluk Jan	18	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	Cachexia
110	Kristo Toypal	37	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
111	Juggo Bundhoo Chucker-buty.	27	Writer	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Grief	Ditto
112	Mothoo Soodun Cheerkoo-lee.	32	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Pubna	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
113	Molee Bie	27	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Hereditary	Ditto
114	Phellanie	48	Domestic	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
115	Raj Mohun	37	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
116	Buddy Nath alias Ram-Sonder.	52	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Gunja	Cachexia
117	(Unknown (dumb)	37	Unknown	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	None
118	Koodrut Oollah	47	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Unknown	Cachexia

Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1867.

DATE OF							Cause.	REMAINING.		Class.	REMARKS.
Admission.	Re-admission.	Escape.	Re-capture.	Dis-charge.	Transfer to friends.	Death.		Improved.	Not improved.		
		1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.					
Jan. 31, 1860										Criminal.	
Mar. 6, "										Non-criminal.	
April 8, "										Ditto.	
April 30, "										Ditto.	Female.
May 15, "										Criminal.	
May 17, "										Non-criminal.	
Sept. 13, "										Ditto.	
Oct. 3, "						Dec. 11	Atrophy of brain			Ditto.	
April 24, 1861										Criminal.	
June 1, "										Ditto.	
" 1, "											
" 14, "										Non-criminal.	
July 14, "										Criminal.	
Aug. 1, "										Non-criminal.	
" 1, "										Ditto.	
Dec. 13, "										Criminal.	
Jan. 13, 1862										Ditto.	
Feb. 12, "										Non-criminal.	
Mar. 27, "				Mar. 16						Ditto.	
April 12, "										Ditto.	
May 13, "					Oct. 16					Ditto.	
Aug. 29, "										Ditto.	
Sept. 3, "					Jan. 8					Criminal.	
" 10, "							July 23	Epilepsy		Non-criminal.	
" 12, "					Jan. 9					Ditto.	
Nov. 20, "										Criminal	Ditto.
Dec. 1, "										Ditto.	
" 1, "		July 20	Aug. 5							Non-criminal.	
" 23, "										Criminal.	
Feb. 1, 1863				June 5						Non-criminal.	
Mar. 2, "										Ditto.	
Mar. 8, "										Ditto.	
May 8, "										Criminal.	
" 13, "						Oct. 28	Apoplexy			Non-criminal.	
" 23, "						Jan. 13	Cachexia			Ditto	Ditto.
June 1, "										Criminal.	
July 10, "										Non-criminal.	
" 14, "						Dec. 14	Menigitis			Ditto.	
" 27, "										Criminal.	
Aug. 10, "				Nov. 1						Non-criminal.	
" 19, "										Ditto.	
" 24, "						Nov. 13	Cachexia			Ditto.	
Sept. 15, "										Ditto.	
" 15, "										Ditto.	
Oct. 2, "										Ditto.	
" 8, "						Nov. 27	Tubercular disease			Ditto.	
" 22, "										Ditto.	
" 22, "										Ditto.	Ditto.
" 23, "										Criminal	Ditto.
Jan. 1, 1864						Sept. 10	Cachexia			Non-criminal.	
Feb. 9, "										Ditto.	
" 26, "										Ditto.	
March 16, "										Ditto.	
" 24, "					Sept. 12					Ditto	Ditto.
" 24, "										Ditto.	Ditto.
May 5, "										Ditto.	
" 20, "										Ditto.	
" 20, "										Ditto.	
June 15, "										Ditto.	

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum for the

Number.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
119	Tara	52	Beggar	H	Bengali	Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	None
120	Luokhee	37	Domestic	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Congenital	Ditto
121	Aradhunee	42	Carpenter's wife	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Hereditary	Ditto
122	Nobin Chunder Dey	30	Burkandaz	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
123	Ram Kanye Mookotee	37	Domestic	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
124	Obotar	29	Carpenter	C	Ditto	Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
125	Naroo Ram	27	Barber	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
126	Ahmud	37	Weaver	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
127	Suddys	37	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Dementia	Congenital	Ditto
128	Almida	32	Soldier	C	Madras	Madras	Mania chronic	Intemperance	Ditto
129	Ahs alias Emamdi	30	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Mymensing	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
130	Gobrin Bawa	42	Ditto	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
131	Ruzunee Bawa	62	Beggar	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
132	Chunder Das	40	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
133	Jamshere Hajee	52	Domestic	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Unknown	Ditto
134	Nobee Bux	24	Tailor	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Debauchery	Ditto
135	Budduruddeen	57	Beggar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
136	Bawee	28	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
137	Comullee	58	Beggar	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
138	Kakotarah	31	Coolie's wife	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
139	Moteoolah	52	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
140	Boodye Malie	32	Ditto	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
141	Gour Chunder Malie	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
142	Buddun Shah	37	Beggar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
143	Mohanund Dutt	30	Writer	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
144	Sheik Petoo	34	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
145	Ishur Chunder Dutt	29	Talookdar	H	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
146	Gunga Sunker Deb	38	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
147	Shaloo	57	Cultivator's wife	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Unknown	Cachexia
148	Abdool	30	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Noakhally	Ditto	Gunja	None
149	Sonatin Kormokar	41	Blacksmith	H	Ditto	Mymensing	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
150	Boystub	34	.....	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	None
151	Sheik Kadir	32	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
152	Bhogoban Sing	42	Constable	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
153	Shonamonee	37	Unknown	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
154	Ram Kiessen Pusey	47	Domestic	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
155	Soota Gazi	27	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
156	Jogoreea Ghose	32	Husbandman	H	Ditto	Mymensing	Dementia	Ditto	Cachexia
157	Omur	42	Domestic	M	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Ditto	None
158	Kasoe Ram Deo	52	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
159	Kishore Puddo Mala	62	Beggar	H	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
160	Oprocash	30	Ditto	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
161	Dagoo	30	Unknown	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Intemperance	Ditto
162	Sheik Magha	27	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Dementia	Hypochondria	Ditto
163	Bocha Guzi	28	Husbandman	M	Ditto	Chittagong	Mania chronic	Unknown	Ditto
164	Khoorbanbee	27	Prostitute	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Grief	Ditto
165	Ozeer Bie	34	Beggar	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
166	Anando Boystubee	24	Ditto	H	Ditto	Backergunge	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
167	Khoda Bux	37	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
168	Abdool Koieem	20	Husbandman	M	Mugh	Akyab	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
169	Abdoolah	60	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Furzedpore	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
170	Dukhie	37	Ditto	M	Ditto	Dacca	Dementia	Ditto	Ditto
171	Juggut Chunder Ghose	27	Domestic	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
172	Fezdoo Kalita	32	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Nowgong	Dementia	Ditto	Epilepsy
173	Koylash Chunder Dey	27	Shop-keeper	H	Bengali	Dacca	Mania chronic	Sexual debauchery.	Ditto
174	Agana	36	Beggar	H	Hindoostani	Bhaugulpore	Ditto	Unknown	Enlarged spleen
175	Bishumbhur Surmah	27	Priest	H	Bengali	Sylhet	Ditto	Hypochondria	None
176	Hajee	42	Unknown	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
177	Oprocash Sibrani	37	Ditto	H	Unknown	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
178	Chundra	32	Cultivator's wife	H	Bengali	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy
179	Guru Churn Patnee	24	Boatman	H	Ditto	Backergunge	Mania chronic	Abdominal pain	Cachexia

continued.

Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1867.

DATE OF							Cause.	REMAINING.		Class.	REMARK.
Admission.	Re-admission.	Escape.	Re-capture.	Dis-charge.	Transfer to friends.	Death.		Improved.	Not improved.		
	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.					
June 27, 1864	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal	Female.
July 4, "	Dec. 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 11, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15, "	Ditto.	
" 23, "	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Ditto.	
" 28, "	Ditto.	
Aug. 1, "	June 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 4, "	Ditto.	
" 15, "	Ditto.	
Sept. 8, "	Ditto.	
" 8, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 8, "	Ditto	Ditto.
Oct. 1, "	Feb. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 26, "	Ditto.	
Nov. 23, "	Ditto.	
Jan. 21, 1865	Criminal.	
Feb. 9, "	Non-criminal.	
Mar. 1, "	Ditto	Ditto.
April 8, "	Oct. 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 10, "	Criminal.	
May 28, "	Non-criminal.	
June 5, "	Jan. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 6, "	Ditto.	
" 10, "	Ditto.	
" 14, "	Ditto.	
July 13, "	April 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 26, "	Ditto.	
" 26, "	Dec. 11	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	Criminal	Ditto.
Aug. 2, "	Ditto.	
" 7, "	Mar. 1	Phthisis	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Sept. 10, "	Mar. 15	Abscess in Liver	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 30, "	Criminal.	
Nov. 20, "	Non-criminal.	
" 20, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 20, "	Ditto.	
Dec. 2, "	Nov. 30	Menigitis	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 7, "	Ditto.	
" 30, "	Ditto.	
May 10, 1863	Ditto	
April 24, 1840	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 1, 1865	Criminal.	
Jan. 1, 1866	Ditto.	
" 14, "	Nov. 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 14, "	Sept. 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal...	Ditto.
" 14, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 17, "	May 2	Aug. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Criminal	Ditto.
" 22, "	Feb. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 22, "	Criminal.	
" 23, "	Non-criminal.	
Feb. 5, "	Oct. 8	Oct. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Criminal.	
Mar. 8, "	Aug. 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 25, "	Feb. 29	Epilepsy	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 29, "	April 26	Cholera	.....	.....	Ditto.	
April 24, "	Feb. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
May 5, "	Ditto.	
" 5, "	June 21	Chr. dysenteria.	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 5, "	Ditto.	
" 5, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 15, "	Improved	.....	Criminal.	

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum for the

	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
10	Kadir	32	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Dacca	Mania chronic	Unknown	None
11	Dhonujoy	32	Priest	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
12	Buckshee	28	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Dementia	Fever	Ditto
13	Jamsenah	14	Unknown	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
14	Kalashund Tagore	30	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
15	Sree Gobind Tawaree	60	Zemindar	C	Hindoostani	Lucknow	Mania chronic	Hereditary	Ditto
16	Koontee	23	Public	H	Assamese	Nowgong	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
17	Dusuruth	26	Weaver	M	Bengali	Mymensing	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
18	Doorjudhun	27	Laborer	H	Hindoostani	Goruckpore	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
19	Doolal Chunder	34	Barber	H	Bengali	Sylhet	Mania chronic	Love	Ditto
20	Oprocash	22	Unknown	H	Unknown	Bogra	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
21	Jan Mahomud	27	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Backergunge	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
22	Champa Dossee	27	Domestic	H	Ditto	Mymensing	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
23	Jekingrabba	28	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Gowalparah	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
24	Oprocash	32	Unknown	M	Unknown	Tipperah	Dementia	Unknown	Cachexia
25	Roshica Dossee	31	Cultivator's wife	H	Bengali	Sylhet	Mania chronic	Hypochondria	Ditto
26	Rajun Sing	26	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Ditto	None
27	Sheik Urjanis	27	Ditto	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Reading Koran	Ditto
28	Neelmonsee Chung	37	Ditto	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
29	Oprocash Bhye	25	Unknown	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
30	Nobokristo Chung	32	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Loss of money	Ditto
31	Armanee	27	Beggar	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
32	Hala Khory	25	Mason	M	Hindoostani	Dacca	Ditto	Unknown	None
33	Ali Mehamud	27	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Tipperah	Ditto	Love	Ditto
34	Oujee Khan	34	Coolie	M	Hindoostani	(Arrah) Cachar	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
35	Neelmonsee Mookerjee	32	Ditto	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
36	Deenonauth Burmosurmah	28	Priest	H	Bengali	Dacca	Dementia	Reading the Ramayan.	Ditto
37	Mobaruck Ali	36	Talookdar	M	Ditto	Furreedpore	Mania chronic	Dispute of family property.	Ditto
38	Iahur Mulakur	28	Domestic	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Grief	Cachexia
39	Deenomonsee Bewa	41	Cultivator's wife	H	Ditto	Ditto	Monomania	Unknown	None
40	Ram Lal Moitra	29	Domestic	H	Ditto	Pubna	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
41	Soojut Khan	20	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Sylhet	Ditto	Hypochondria	None
42	Noben Doss	20	Beggar	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	Cachexia
43	Arj Ali	33	Unknown	M	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
44	Doya	36	Domestic	H	Ditto	Chittagong	Mania chronic	Ditto	None
45	Ram Coonar Ghose	31	Talookdar	H	Ditto	Mymensing	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
46	Ranjay Napith	33	Barber	H	Ditto	Ditto	Mania acute	Ditto	Ditto
47	Kadoo	31	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Hypochondria	Ditto
48	Komeroddeen	31	Weaver	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Loss of money	Ditto
49	Hazarie	31	Milkman	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
50	Shurfoollah	33	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Ditto	Debility	Ditto
51	Jummin	36	Domestic	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
52	Goyee Mohun Chundra	26	Ditto	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
53	Munsur Ali	33	Ditto	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Ditto	Loss of property	Ditto
54	Knaase Nauth Roy Chowdhry	41	Unknown	H	Ditto	24-Pergunnahs	Monomania	Spirit drinking	Ditto
55	Grish Chunder Kooshory	26	Talookdar	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania chronic	Ditto	Cachexia
56	Hur Chundro	34	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Gunja	None
57	Rajabdie	53	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Tipperah	Monomania	Hereditary	Anemia
58	Basool Noshy	29	Ditto	H	Ditto	Cooch Behar	Dementia	Mental anxiety	Ditto
59	Ram Churn Bachpye	49	Shop-keeper	H	Hindoostani	Ordh	Mania chronic	Bhang	None
60	Prosaund Sing	43	Constable	H	Punjabi	Cooch Behar (Umritsur.)	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
61	Tussadie Hossein	30	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Furreedpore	Moral insanity	Congenital	Ditto
62	Berhary Beera	36	Domestic	H	Hindoostani	Gaaspore	Dementia	Unknown	Cachexia
63	Ram Gopal Haldar	37	Cultivator	H	Bengali	Backergunge	Mania chronic	Loss of property	None
64	Sheik Omer	31	Ditto	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
65	Syud Golam Hossein	29	Talookdar	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania acute	Ditto	Anemia
66	Rajmohun Shah	51	Domestic	H	Ditto	Pubnah	Ditto	Loss of children	None

continued.

Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1867.

DATE OF							Cause.	REMAINING.		Class.	REMARKS
Admission.	Re-admission.	Escape.	Re-capture.	Dis-charge.	Transfer to friends.	Death.		Improved.	Not improved.		
	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.					
June 2, 1866	Mar. 18	July 22	Sept. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 2, "	Aug. 30	.....	.....	.....	July 8	.....	.....	Improved	.....	Criminal.	
" 5, "	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 15, "	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	Female.
" 15, "	Mar. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 19, "	Ditto.	
" 20, "	Improved	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24, "	Ditto	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 29, "	Ditto	.....	Ditto.	
" 29, "	Ditto.	
July 20, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 23, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
Aug. 11, "	Sept. 16	Cachexia	.....	.....	Criminal	Ditto.
" 13, "	" 22	Ditto	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 20, "	Improved	.....	Non-criminal	Ditto.
" 24, "	Oct. 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 24, "	Oct. 17	Cachexia	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	April 27	Acute congestion of lungs.	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 27, "	Jan. 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 31, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 31, "	Dec. 22	Pleuritis chronic	.....	.....	Criminal.	
Sept. 10, "	Non-criminal	Ditto.
" 21, "	Feb. 17	Apoplexy	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 22, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 26, "	April 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Criminal.	
" 26, "	May 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 29, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
Oct. 17, "	July 4	.....	.....	June 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 30, "	Mar. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Nov. 5, "	Mar. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 14, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 23, "	Nov. 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Criminal.	
" 20, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Non-criminal...	Ditto.
" 29, "	Improved	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
Dec. 22, "	Ditto	.....	Ditto.	
" 22, "	May 30	Cachexia	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Jan. 4, 1867	June 2	July 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 6, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 13, "	Mar. 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 29, "	Improved	.....	Criminal.	
Feb. 5, "	Ditto	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 6, "	Ditto	.....	Ditto.	
.....	Mar. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Mar. 23, "	April 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 26, "	Ditto.	
Dec. 10, 1865	April 3	.....	.....	Sep. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
April 5, 1867	Dec. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Oct. 31	Cachexia	.....	.....	Criminal.	
" 24, "	June 30	Dysentery chronic	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 24, "	Aug. 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	
May 9, "	July 19	Cachexia	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 9, "	Ditto.	
" 10, "	Nov. 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 12, "	June 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 20, "	Improved	.....	Ditto.	

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum for the

Numbers.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.	Complication.
137	Goluck Chundro	21	Domestic	H	Bengali	Dacca	Dementia	Epilepsy	None
138	Katoram Ahome	41	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Seebasgur	Mania chronic	Loss of property	Ditto
139	Sheik Abdool	33	Kitmutgar	M	Bengali	Commillah	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
140	Shib Nauth Burno Surmah	41	Priest	H	Bengali	Dacca	Monomania	Religion	Ditto
141	Ishan Chunder Mitter	26	Writer	H	Bengali	Ditto	Mania acute	Hereditary	Ditto
142	Sheik Sonomoh	30	Cultivator	M	Assamese	Kamroop	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
143	Sheik Donie	32	Ditto	M	Bengali	Sylhet	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
144	Muddun	36	Ditto	M	Ditto	Backergunge	Mania acute	Gunja	Ditto
145	Santoashram	36	Unknown	H	Hindoostani	Tipperah	Monomania	Unknown	Anomia
146	Ameerjan	33	Domestic	M	Bengali	Dacca	Mania chronic	Hereditary	None
147	Cheetoo	33	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fever	Cachexia
148	Kristokanth Poith	41	Zemindar	H	Ditto	Ditto	Monomania	Gunja	None
149	Kishun Goala	19	Goala	H	Ditto	Agartalah (Tipperah)	Mania acute	Spirit-drinking	Cachexia
150	Hurree	26	Coolie	H	Ditto	Midnapore	Dementia	Gunja	None
151	Koonje Manjee	41	Cultivator	H	Dhangur	Hazareebaugh	Mania chronic	Spirit-drinking	Ditto
152	Drejo Lall	26	Boatman	H	Hindoostani	Monghyr	Dementia	Gunja	Anemia
153	Bhoolo	34	Domestic	H	Ditto	Arrah	Mania chronic	Ditto	None
154	Pooran Singh	40	Boatman	H	Bengali	Cachar	Ditto	Ditto	Scorbutic
155	Bhooton	23	Coolie's wife	H	Dhangur	Ditto	Dementia	Unknown	Gunja & spirits
156	Pitun	20	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Nagpore	Mania chronic	Gunja	Ditto
157	Olit Chunder Dhur	25	Shell-rutter	H	Bengali	Dacca	Mania acute	Gunja	Ditto
158	Jadub Chunder Doss	22	Domestic	H	Ditto	Gowalparah	Mania chronic	Ditto	Ditto
159	Comul	40	Ditto	H	Assamese	Debrooglaur	Dementia	Unknown	Ditto
160	Dolil	27	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Ditto	Monomania	Hereditary	None
161	Chunder Nauth Moniko	35	Merchant	H	Bengali	Dacca	Dementia	Gunja	Ditto
162	Hurrah Chunder Kahar	35	Coolie	H	Ditto	Seebasgur (Burdwan)	Mania chronic	Spirit	Cachexia
163	Guru Churn Ghose	25	Goala	H	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Hereditary	None
164	Deenoo Mistary	20	Carpenter	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Sexual debauchery & gunja.	Ditto
165	Phul Bearer	30	Coolie	H	Ditto	Cachar (Orissa)	Ditto	Epilepsy	Ditto
166	Bhogul Coolie	35	Ditto	H	Unknown	Cachar	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
167	Bashye	35	Cultivator	M	Bengali	Backergunge	Ditto	Ditto	Acute dysentery
168	Mahur Karigur	30	Weaver	M	Ditto	Furzedpore	Monomania	Ditto	None
169	Bama	25	Prostitute	H	Ditto	Dacca	Mania acute	Gunja	Ditto
170	Suriottoo	20	Domestic	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Congenital	Ditto
171	Ramzan Constable	21	Ditto	M	Bengali	Ditto	Acute mania	Gunja	Cachexia
172	Banobee	40	Ditto	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania chronic	Opium	Anemia
173	Dwarika Nauth	28	Priest	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy	Cachexia
174	Mussamut Doyaneo	35	Domestic	H	Ditto	Tipperah	Monomania	Loss of money	None
175	Kalchand Boyrargo	45	Boggar	H	Ditto	Backergunge	Mania chronic	Unknown	Ditto
176	Bideeroo	40	Cultivator	H	Assamese	Durrung	Ditto	Ditto	Anemia
177	Sheik Abdoolah	18	Ditto	M	Bengali	Bogra (Dacca)	Ditto	Ditto	None
178	Sherrajuddeen	25	Domestic	M	Ditto	Dacca	Ditto	Gunja	Ditto
179	Khaloon	32	Ditto	M	Ditto	Ditto	Mania acute	Hereditary	Anemia
180	Bungsee Roy	32	Cultivator	H	Hindoostani	Tipperah (Monghyr)	Mania chronic	Gunja	None
181	Razoo Bewa	28	Tailor	M	Bengali	Mymensing	Monomania	Unknown	Ditto
182	Cheekn	45	Cultivator	M	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Hereditary	Ditto
183	Shib Ram Doss	31	Shop-keeper	H	Ditto	Cachar (Sylhet)	Mania chronic	Unknown	Anemia
184	Moakti	30	Unknown	H	Dhangur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	None
185	Noolmonee Doss	20	Coolie	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Anomia
186	Moneeram Bhogpore	22	Ditto	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	None
187	Radha Nauth Coorey	26	Shop-keeper	H	Bengali	Furzedpore	Dementia	Congenital	Cachexia
188	Dumourit Mah	82	Cultivator	H	Ditto	Tipperah	Mania chronic	Hereditary	None
189	Ruttan Kyburta	39	Fisherman	H	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Unknown	Ditto
190	Hurro Nauth Pattadar	25	Unknown	H	Ditto	Serajgunge	Monomania	Ditto	Anomia

This Book shows 290 as the total number under treatment during the year. On the 1st January 1907, there were 210 inmates, the admissions during the 12 months were 74, total forwarded for trial and re-admitted by order of Government, 3rd, Mobarick Ally, No. 207, who was transferred to his friends, but was sent back by them; 4th, Dhumraj, No. 181, who was

concluded.

Native Lunatics at Dacca during the year 1867.

DATE OF							Cause.	REMAINING.		Class.	REMARKS
Admission.	Re-admission.	Escape.	Re-capture.	Dis-charge.	Transfer to friends.	Death.		Improved.	Not improved.		
	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.	1867.					
May 30, 1867	Dec. 11	Cachexia ...	.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
June 3, "			Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 6, "	Ditto.	
" 8, "	Sep. 11	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 23, "	July 9		.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Ditto.	
July 2, "			Improved	.....	Criminal.	
" 0, "			Ditto ...	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 10, "	Dec. 22	Cachexia ...	.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 10, "	July 10	.....	.....	.....	.....			Improved	.....	Ditto	Female.
" 13, "	Ditto.	
" 13, "	Oct. 25		.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 18, "			Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Ditto.	
" 24, "			Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Ditto.	
" 24, "	Ditto.	
" 24, "			Improved	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
" 25, "			Ditto ...	.....	Ditto.	
" 28, "			Ditto ...	.....	Ditto.	
Aug. 5, "	Ditto.	
" 12, "	Ditto.	
" 12, "			Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 23, "	Ditto.	
Sept. 2, "	Ditto.	
" 5, "			Improved	.....	Ditto.	
" 5, "			Ditto ..	.....	Ditto.	
" 17, "	Ditto.	
" 17, "	Ditto.	
" 17, "	Criminal.	
" 22, "	Non-criminal.	
" 25, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 27, "	Ditto.	
Oct. 2, "	Oct. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 18		.....	.....	Non-criminal.	
" 2, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 2, "	Ditto.	
" 1, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 4, "	Ditto.	
.....	Oct. 7	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	Ditto.	
" 10, "	Ditto.	
" 11, "	Oct. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	Ditto.	Ditto.
" 17, "	Ditto.	
Nov. 22, "	Ditto	Ditto.
" 22, "	Ditto.	
.....	Nov. 22	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	Ditto.	Ditto.
" 22, "	Ditto.	
" 22, "	Ditto.	
" 27, "	Ditto.	
ec. 5, "	Ditto.	
" 5, "	Criminal.	
" 20, "	Non-criminal.	

*) The four in excess of this number, see Statement No. 2, were—1st, Harchundro, No. 230, who escaped in 1866, and was recaptured in April 1867; 2nd, Shaloo, No. 147, who was awarded for trial and re-admitted.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return 1867.

SEXES.			Remained 1st January 1867.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of re- maining ad- mitted & re- admitted.	Cured.	Transferred to friends.	Died.	Escaped.	Remaining on the 31st De- cember 1867.
Males	...	...	177	60	8	245	28	5	33	7	172
Females	...	...	39	7	2	48	6	2	2	1	37
TOTAL ...			216	67	10	293	34	7	35	8	209

Average daily number of sick throughout the year			...	...	21.56
Influenced by the moon			...	...	...
Ratio per cent. of cures and transfers (on actual strength)			...	...	13.99
Ditto of mortality (ditto)			...	...	11.94
Ditto of ditto on daily average strength			...	...	16.66

No. 3.

Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1867, showing the nature of insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY.					Remained 31st Dec. 1866.	Admitted dur- ing the year 1867.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL
Amentia	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Dementia	...	...	...	...	73	9	82	65	17	82
Mania	.. {	acute	...	...	1	9	10	8	2	10
		chronic	...	...	132	47	179	158	21	179
Monomania	...	...	...	...	7	11	18	15	3	18
Moral insanity	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
TOTAL ...					216	77	293	249	44	293

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed causes of mental diseases in the Insanes under treatment during the year 1867.

Remaining on the 31st December 1866.	Admitted during 1867.	TOTAL.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.												MORAL CAUSES.												TOTAL.	
			Gunja.	Intemperance.	Epilepsy.	Fever.	Hereditary.	Opium.	Abdominal pain.	Congenital.	Debility.	Spirit-drinking.	Bhang.	Loss of Property.	Do. of Money.	Do. of Children.	Angry Passion.	Grief.	Religious Exaltation.	Disappointed in love.	Family dispute.	Debauchery.	Hypochondria.	Mental anxiety.	Reading Koran.	Do. Ramayan.		Causes unknown.
216	77	293	105	2	8	8	17	4	1	5	1	5	1	5	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	7	1	1	1	100	293

No. 5.

Return showing the caste and sex of patients admitted during the year 1867, and the Zillah from which they are received.

ZILLAH.	CHRISTIANS.		HINDOOS.		MAHOMEDANS.		UNKNOWN.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Dacca ...	1	...	5	...	13	5	...	...	29	5	34
Tipperah	4	1	2	...	...	...	6	1	7
Sylhet	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cachar	10	2	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
Mymensing	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Sherajgunj (Rajshahye)	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cooch Behar	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
Pubna	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Furzedpore	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3
Backergunge	3	...	2	1	...	...	5	1	6
Tespore	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Debrooghur	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Sebsaugor	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Gwalpara...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Kamroop...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL ...	1	.	43	3	23	7	...	...	67	10	77

No. 6.

Return showing the trades or occupations of those admitted during 1867.

TRADES.						Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Cultivators or Ryots	...	...	..	...	..	18	1	19
Beggar	...	...	.	..	..	1	..	1
Prostitute	...	...	...	.	..	...	1	1
Domestic	...	...	...	...	...	15	6	21
Carpenter	...	...	...	..	..	2	...	2
Shop-keeper	...	...	.	...	...	5	...	5
Priest	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Fisherman	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1
Weaver	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	2
Coolies	...	...	...	...	.	5	2	7
Boatmen	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	3
Milkmen, Gwalahs	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	3
Talookdars	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Constable (Cooch Behar Police)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Writer	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Shell-cutter	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	67	10	77

No. 7.

Of the admissions of the year the ages have been as follows :—

SEXES.			From 10 to 20 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	From 70 to 80 years.	TOTAL.
Males ...	...	...	5	27	31	2	2	...	...	67
Females ...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	...	...	10
TOTAL ...			5	31	35	3	3	...	...	77

No. 8.

Causes of mortality and duration of confinement at period of death.

DISEASES.			No. of Deaths.	Duration of Con- finement.				REMARKS.
Cachexia ...	...	...	14	41	9	8		
Atrophia Cerebri ...	...	...	1	7	2	10		
Apoplexia ...	...	...	5	49	1	14		
Epilepsia ...	...	...	3	17	6	29		
Dysenteria chronica ...	...	...	2	1	3	25		
Cholera ...	...	...	1	1	...	20		
Congestio Pulmonum ...	...	...	1	17	11	26		
Abscess of Liver ...	...	...	1	1	6	6		
Phthisis (Pulmonal) ...	...	...	3	24	8	28		
Pleuritis chronica ...	...	...	1	1	3	23		
Meningitis ...	...	...	3	34	9	7		
TOTAL ...			35	195	4	25	Average period of residence, 5 years 6 months and 17 days.	

No. 9 A.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Dacca for the year 1867.

			Amount.			REMARKS.
			Rs.	A.	P.	
Establishment ...	...	...	6,975	14	4	
Dieting ...	...	...	1,093	8	7½	
Contingencies ...	...	...	908	4	5½	
Bazar Medicines ...	...	...	138	15	2½	
Blankets and clothing bought during 1867..	...	...	899	7	0	
TOTAL ...			10,849	1	7½	Rs. 135-4-6 expended for petty repairs.

Daily average number of lunatics under confinement during the year ... 210

Average yearly expense for each Rs. 94-8-37

No. 9B.

Statement showing the average annual cost of each Inmate in the Dacca Lunatic Asylum for establishment, diet, clothing and contingencies, from 1862 to 1867.

	Annual cost of Establish- ment.	Annual cost of dieting.	Contingencies, Bazar Medicines, and Clothing.	Average No. of Lunatics.	Average yearly expense per man.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1862 ...	6,740 0 0	7,411 3 10	1,887 0 4	218	73 9 1
1863 ...	6,980 13 9	7,953 13 6	1,521 8 6	220	74 12 0
1864 ...	7,329 0 0	8,323 15 8	2,164 10 1	229	77 5 10
1865 ...	7,385 0 0	8,775 15 1	2,060 12 8	241	78 1 6
1866 ...	6,386 11 2	10,258 6 11	1,567 14 1	226	81 7 6
1867 ...	6,975 14 4	10,931 8 7	1,941 10 7	210	94 8 8

No. 10.

Abstract of estimated value of Lunatic Labour for 1867.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
Carpentering	157 0 0	Repairing tuktaposes, water carts, doors, windows, &c., of Asylum.
Gardening	779 0 0	Mitford and Asylum garden.
Water party, bheestees	350 0 0	In lieu of bheestees and Hindoo water-carriers (as per sanctioned establishment).
Cooks	113 8 0	In lieu of two male cooks (for part of the year) allowed in sanctioned establishment, one female cook and three cook's assistants.
Repairing fence, jhamps, &c.	32 0 0	Making jhamps for verandahs and repairing garden hedges.
Tailoring	180 0 0	Repairing and making lunatic clothing, at 2 annas per man per diem.
Coolie work	1,185 2 0	Making and repairing roads; levelling Asylum ground; filling tank on north-west corner of Asylum; levelling a piece of ground in Puranakhra, which has been allotted by the municipality for the burial of the inmates of the Asylum, at 2 annas per man per diem.
Assistant Keepers	37 1 0	Conducting the work of a Negaban or Keeper.
Bread making	140 10 0	Making bread for the inmates of the Asylum, at 3 annas per man per diem.
Sweeper's Assistant	217 4 0	Assisting sweepers in keeping the Asylum premises clean, at 2 annas per man per diem.
Attendance in Hospital and Asylum Dispensary	215 6 0	Feeding, assisting in the bathing of sick patients, in compounding and looking after medicines, &c., in Asylum Dispensary.
Pounding Soorkee	152 0 0	For making, repairing roads in Asylum, and the approach to the Asylum.
Masons	84 0 0	White-washing, assisting the hired masons in petty repairs.
Miscellaneous	120 0 0	Such as "leapoying" wards and cells with cow-dung conveying cow-dung from the town, and drying the same for fumigating the wards and cells.
TOTAL Rs. ...	3,792 15 0	

No. 11.

Statement of Profits of the Labour of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum at Dacca for the year 1867.

Nature of Occupation.	Amount Profit.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	
Carpentering	2 12 10	
Gardening	78 8 1	
Lunatic labour	128 11 4	
Extracting oil	61 14 11	
Soorkee pounding	191 5 6	
Basket and morah making...	1 4 9	
Rope and net making	0 9 0	
Estimated value of stores	160 0 0	
Add estimated labour, as per Statement No. 10, for which cash is not received	3,792 15 0	
TOTAL Rs. ...	4,418 1 5	

Daily average number of lunatics in confinement	...	...	...	...	210
Ditto ditto ditto employed	...	...	...	...	168 60

Annual Return of Sick Lunatics in the Asylum Hospital during the year 1867.

Class.	Order.	Diseases.	Specific Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged	Died.	Remaining.	Total.	
I.	1	Miasmatic	Morbilli	...	5	5	5	...	...	5	
			Febris Intermitiens	...	3	29	32	27	...	5	32
			Ophthalmia	...	1	5	6	5	...	1	6
			Dysenteria	...	...	9	9	5	2	2	9
			Diarrhoea	...	2	12	14	13	...	1	14
II.	2	Euthetic	Cholera	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	2
			Syphilis Primaria	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1
III.	1	Diathetic	Cachexia	...	13	31	44	16	18	10	44
			2	Tubercular	Phthisis pulmonalis	...	1	2	3	...	3	...	3
IV.	1	Nervous system	Meningitis	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	2
			Apoplexia	...	...	6	6	...	6	...	6
	3	Respiratory system	Bronchitis	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	2
			Pleuritis	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
			Pneumonia	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2
	4	Digestive system	Splenitis	...	2	2	4	4	...	...	4
			Icterus	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
	8	Integumentary system	Abscessus	...	...	11	11	9	...	2	11
			Onychia	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
			Ulcers	...	1	6	7	7	...	...	7
V.	1	Accident	Ambustio	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1
			Vulnus Contusum	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	4
TOTAL				26	132	158	101	34*	23	158	

* One died of epilepsy before admission into hospital.

Nominal Return of Criminal Lunatics confined in

No.	Names.	From what Zillah.	DATE OF			
			Admission.	Re-admission.	Discharge.	Death.
1	Soorjomony (F) ...	Dacca ...	2nd March 1851...	...	...	...
2	Koodrutoolah ...	Ditto ...	15th May 1852 ...	...	...	...
3	Reetaram ...	Cachar ...	5th August 1853...	...	...	...
4	Burkutoolah ...	Sylhet ...	23rd May 1856 ...	...	...	30th October 1867..
5	Rangobind Kurmoker ...	Mymensing ...	14th October 1858	...	...	24th Nov. 1867...
6	Monyram Chung ...	Noakolly ...	26th December 1858	...	...	...
7	Sabar Ali ...	Sylhet ...	11th May 1859 ...	...	...	...
8	Ram Dass ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...
9	Komooruddeen ...	Backergunge ...	23rd June 1859 ...	...	...	25th June 1867 ...
10	Nuzzoomuddeen ...	Dacca ...	30th June 1859	...	8th March 1867..	...
11	Moneo Chung ...	Sylhet ...	7th August 1859..	...	...	...
12	Boydee Nauth Deo ...	Ditto ...	26th Sept. 1859 ...	...	...	...
13	Ameeruddeen (Toonda) ...	Tipperah ...	31st Jany. 1860	...	...	...
14	Comul Sooter ...	Dacca ...	15th May 1860 ...	...	...	...
15	Roheemuddeen ...	Noakolly ...	1st June 1861 ...	...	...	...
16	Chunder Kauth Bhattacharjee	Nulda ...	Ditto ..	...	...	...
17	Hurriah Chunder...	Furroedporo ...	14th July 1861 ...	...	...	...
18	Loll Chand ...	Mymensing ...	18th Decr. 1861 ..	...	...	...
19	Radha Nauth Paul ...	Dacca ...	13th Jany. 1862 ...	...	...	...
20	Nil Dass ...	Sylhet ...	3rd Sept. 1862 ..	...	8th Jany. 1867 ...	...
21	Anundo (F) ...	Dacca ...	1st Decr. 1862 ..	...	...	...
22	Surreef Machooa...	Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...
23	Monceram Ahome	Seebnagor ...	1st Feby. 1863 ...	...	5th June 1867	...
24	Oprocash (Mehthur)	Dacca ..	18th May 1863 ...	...	...	20th Oct. 1867 ...
25	Dwarkanath Biswas ...	Backergunge ...	10th July 1863 ..	...	...	...

(the Dacca Lunatic Asylum during the year 1867.

Crime committed	Nature of Insanity.	Order by which confined.	REMARKS.
Murder ...	Moral Insanity ...	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca ...	Indecent, unmanageable, dangerous to others (life prisoner.)
Ditto ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Government, No. 787 of 22nd April 1863, to be confined until further order.	Has dangerous tendencies.
Wounding ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Superintendent of Cachar ...	Ditto.
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Judge of Sylhet, dated 2nd May 1866.	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Magistrate of Mynensing, No 304 of 15th November 1860.	
Severely wounding ..	Ditto	Under order of Deputy Magistrate of Noakolly, No. 8 of January 1861.	Melancholia.
Murder ..	Moral Insanity ...	Under order of Judge of Sylhet, dated 18th April 1859.	Imbecile, talkative and incoherent.
Wounding ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Magistrate of Sylhet ...	Generally tractable, quiet but easily provoked.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Magistrate of Backergunge, Memorandum No. 241 of 1st November 1860.	
Murder ..	Ditto ...	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 26 of June 1859.	Discharged by order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 51 of 18th January 1867.
Ditto ..	Dementia ...	Under order of Government, No. 2670 of 20th April 1859.	Recommended by a special Committee for release on the 3rd December 1867. Is awaiting the order of Government.
Wounding ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Magistrate of Sylhet...	Imbecile and subject to occasional paroxysms of melancholia.
Murder ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Joint Magistrate of Tipperah, No. 587 of 1st November 1860.	Tractable, quiet, obedient, but easily excited.
Ditto ...	Monomania ...	Under order of Government, No. 165 B., dated 26th June 1861.	A special Committee assembled and reported on his state of mind on the 11th December 1867. Government have ordered his being kept in confinement subject to another special report after a year.
Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 223 of 31st May 1861.	Incoherent, talkative, irrational.
Wounding ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 397 of 5th July 1861.	Has delusions of greatness, is excitable. Intractable and dangerous to others.
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Judge of Dacca of 20th December 1861.	Unmanageable, dangerous, disposed to strike.
Wounding ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 2715 B. of 20th November 1861, to be confined until further order	Has occasional paroxysms of excitement. Generally quiet and manageable.
Ditto ...	Dementia ...	Under order of Government, No. 107 of the 15th May 1862, to be confined until further order.	Dull, melancholic and imbecile.
Murder ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Magistrate of Sylhet, No. 49 of 29th July 1862.	Discharged under Government order, No. 5560, of 4th December 1866.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 680 of 22nd January 1862.	A special commission assembled on the 30th November 1867 and reported on her state of mind.
Theft ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Magistrate of Sylhet, No. 22 of 6th January 1863	Intractable, mischievous, irrational, addicted to stealing.
Murder ,	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 4845, dated 27th November 1862.	Discharged by order of Government, No. 3356, dated 20th May 1867.
Theft ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 370 of 6th June 1863.	
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Magistrate of Backergunge, No. 151 of 24th June 1863.	Imbecile, melancholic and almost idiotic.

Nominal Return of Criminal Lunatics Confined in the

No.	Names.	From what Zillah.	DATE OF			
			Admission.	Re-admission.	Discharge.	Death.
26	Kallachand Shah .	Dacca	16th August 1863..	...	1st Nov. 1867	... ..
27	Moolook Jaun ...	Tipperah	1st Jany. 1864 .	...	.. ..	10th Sept. 1867 ..
28	Buddooruddeen ...	Dacca ...	21st Jany. 1865 ...	.. ..	... ..	... ..
29	Mutticoolah ...	Ditto ..	10th April 1865 .	...	.. ..	... ..
30	Shaloo (F) ...	Backergunge ...	26th July 1865 ...	11th Dec. 1867 .	.. ..	... ..
31	Abdool ...	Noakolly ..	2nd August 1865 ...	...	... ..	... ..
32	Sonuton Kurmokar .	Mymensing ...	7th August 1865 .	... ..	.. ..	1st March 1867 ...
33	Sheikador ..	Sylhet ..	30th Sept. 1865 .	.. ..	... ..	.. ..
34	Sheik Moghn ..	Sylhet ...	1st Jany. 1866 ...	... ..	... ..	... ..
35	Bocha Gazeo .	Chittagong	14th Jany. 1866 ...	...	27th Nov. 1867	.. ..
36	Anundo Bystabee (F)	Backergunge ...	17th Jany. 1866 ...	...	22nd Aug. 1867 ...	.. ..
37	Abdool Curceem ..	Chittagong .	22nd June 1866 ..	... ..	.. ..	.. ..
38	Dookhye ...	Dacca ...	5th Feby. 1866 ...	.. ..	23rd Oct. 1867 .	... ..
39	Gooroochurun Patnee	Backergunge .	15th May 1866 ..	.. ..	... ..	.. ..
40	Dhuanjoy ...	Dacca .	22nd June 1866 ...	30th August 1867...	.. ..	... ..
41	Champa Dasso (F)	Mymensing ...	11th August 1866 ..	... ..	.. ..	16th Sept. 1867 ...
42	Jokking Raba .	Gowalparah .	18th ditto ..	... ..	.. ..	22nd Sept. 1867 ...
43	Nobokristo Chung	Backergunge ...	31st ditto ...	.. ..	.. ..	22nd Dec. 1867 ...
44	Oozoor Khan .	Cachar (Arrah) ...	26th Sep. 1866 ...	.. ..	... ..	.. ..
45	Soojut Khan ...	Sylhet ...	28rd Nov. 1866 ..	...	26th Nov. 1867 ..	.. ..
46	Nobin Doss .	Dacca .	20th Novr. 1866 ...	...	.. ..	.. ..
47	Shurfoollah ..	Backergunge ..	29th Jany. 1867 ...	.. ..	... ..	... ..
48	Rajabdee ...	Tipperah ..	5th April 1867 ..	.. ..	...	31st Oct. 1867 ...
49	Sheik Doomyo ...	Sylhet ...	2nd July 1867 ...	.. ..	.. ..	... ..
50	Beshye ...	Backergunge ..	17th Sept. 1867 ...	...	... ..	... ..
51	Ruttun Koyburto	Tipperah ...	5th Decr. 1867 ...	.. ..	... ..	... ..

continued.

Dacca Lunatic Asylum during the year 1867,—continued.

Crime committed.	Nature of Insanity.	Order by which confined.	REMARKS.
Theft ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 593 of 15th August 1863.	Forwarded to Magistrate of Dacca for trial on the 1st November 1867.
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 522 of 22nd January 1864.	
Theft ...	Ditto ..	Under order of Magistrate of Dacca, No. 38 of 19th January 1866.	Is very talkative and incoherent.
Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Under order of Government, No. 3932 of 16th June 1865.	Filthy in habits, imbecile and mischievous.
Wounding ...	Ditto ..	Under order of Government, No. 4282 of 7th July 1865.	Forwarded to Backergunge for trial on the 22nd August 1867, re-admitted by order of Government No. 6220 of 25th November 1867.
Grievous hurt .	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 4353 of 12th July 1865.	Cheerful, good natured, but has occasional paroxysms of excitement.
Wounding	Ditto .	Under order of Government, No. 4351 of 12th July 1865.	
Murder .	Ditto ..	Under order of Government, No. 4809 of 9th August 1865.	Has frequent epileptic attacks. Is imbecile and incoherent.
Attempting suicide .	Dementia .	Under order of Government, No. 5327 of 21st September 1865.	Imbecile, idiotic, melancholic, occasionally excited.
Wounding ...	Mania chronic ..	Under order of Government, No. 7127 of 15th December 1865	Discharged by order of Government, No. 5897 of 5th November 1867.
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 7252 of 21st December 1865.	Was transferred to Backergunge for trial on the 27th August 1867.
Wounding .	Ditto .	Under order of Government, No. 7376 of 29th December 1865.	Has religious delusions, which render him dangerous to others.
Theft ...	Dementia ..	Under order of Government, No. 5059 of 31st August 1865.	Was sent for trial at the Magistrate's Court on the 23rd October 1867, was acquitted and discharged.
Wounding ...	Mania chronic	Under order of Govt., No. 2637 of 20th April 1866.	Imbecile, idiotic, irrational and melancholic.
Murder ...	Ditto .	Under order of Govt., No. 3074 of 31st May 1866.	Was transferred to the Jail by order of the Officiating Judge of Dacca, dated the 3rd July 1867, to stand his trial.
Ditto .	Ditto ..	Under order of Govt., No. 3652 of 5th July 1866	
Wounding ...	Ditto ..	Under order of Govt., No. 3850 of 19th July 1866.	
Ditto .	Ditto ...	Under order of Govt., No. 3654 of 5th July 1866.	
Theft ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 1899, dated 27th March 1867	Escaped on the 7th April 1867.
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 4806 of 11th October 1866.	Was sent for trial to Sylhet on the 20th November 1867.
Theft ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 5457 of 29th November 1866.	Imbecile, irrational, timid and inoffensive.
Murder ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Government, No. 164 of 9th January 1867.	Dull, melancholic.
Suicide ...	Monomania ...	Under order of Govt., No. 1334 of 4th Mar. 1867.	
Murder ...	Mania chronic ...	Under order of Govt., No. 3440 of 31st May 1867.	Dull, intractable, melancholic.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Under order of Govt., No. 4513 of 23rd July 1867.	Dull and melancholic.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Order from Magistrate of Tipperah, No. 805, dated 2nd December 1867	Ditto.

Dr.

Cash Account of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum for the year 1867.

Cr.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of last year ...	...	...	...	4,178	8	4	By amount incurred for Wood, Carpenters, &c. ...	...	478	3	1	Rs. A. P.
To proceeds of Carpentering ..	340	15	11				" " purchase of bricks ...	...	11	8	0	
" " Gardening ..	87	5	10				" " Garden implements, bamboos, Seeds, &c. ...	...	28	13	0	
" " Lunatic labor ..	155	1	5				" " purchase of bamboos ...	...	4	0	0	
" " Oil Mill ...	339	6	7				" disbursed by rewards to lunatics in shape of sweetmeats, fruits, &c., allowances for oil and candles for nautches ...	...	43	2	0	
" " Soorkee pounding ..	242	13	6				" " for purchase of jute and twine for rope and net making ...	...	7	1	0	
" " Basket and Morah making ..	5	4	9				" " Pay of extra washerman ...	...	22	0	0	
" " Net and Rope making ..	7	10	0				" " Salary of a Vernacular Tutor ...	...	62	2	3	
" " Sifting wheat ...	14	10	8									656 14 1
" " Savings of Carpentering, Morah making, &c., &c. ...	10	9	0	1,163	13	8						
To estimated value of teak planks and garden vegetables ...	...	...	...	160	0	0	" disbursed for purchase of mustard seeds, oil mill, erecting a circular thatch shed and implements for extracting oil ...	...	277	7	8	
" Saving from servants' wages ...	...	...	...	13	8	3	" " Repairs of 7 brass gumbabs ..	...	38	1	0	
												315 8 8
							Balance in hand .	...	...	...	...	972 6 9
												4,543 7 6
TOTAL Rs. ...	...	...	...	5,515	14	3	TOTAL Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	5,515 14 3

JAMES WISE, M.D.,

Supdt. of Lunatic Asylum, Dacca.

FROM

SURGEON R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,*Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum,*

To

SURGEON-MAJOR H. M. MACPHERSON,*Secretary, Inspector General, Medical Department,**Lower Provinces.**Dated Patna, January 1st, 1868.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor of submitting the usual Asylum Report for the year 1867 and before entering upon the history of the year, I would draw special attention to the following objects of importance:—

I.—The necessity for increased accommodation in the Asylum buildings; and

II.—The necessity of adapting the present erection to the present advanced condition of sanitary science.

But then the question may be put, *in limine*, why interfere with either? the Asylum has jogged on very well in the years that are past; let it do so equally well in the years to come. I think, however, that, with the improvements I am about to suggest, it will be allowed that matters would progress still more favourably: that the present rate of sickness and mortality would be still further diminished, and the general comfort and happiness of the inmates still better maintained.

I.—In May, 1866, I reported on the crowded state of the Asylum, and suggested a mode of relief. It was then overcrowded with 138 patients. How much more so is it now with 151. The general form and proportions of the Asylum are known to the authorities; so I shall merely observe that the main building has accommodation for 59 insanes; the old Civil Jail holds 25; and the female side has 20 cells. Thus the maximum accommodation is for 104 patients, not taking into consideration the deep verandahs in both Asylums; but with additional accommodation for 104 patients, we have a total of 151 (113 males and 38 females), or 47 beyond our capacity. Such being the case, (and we are receiving weekly additions to our strength,) some means should be devised for relieving the pressure before a dire epidemic or cholera sweeps away the surplus, as it did in 1866. The measures I would propose will be best considered under.

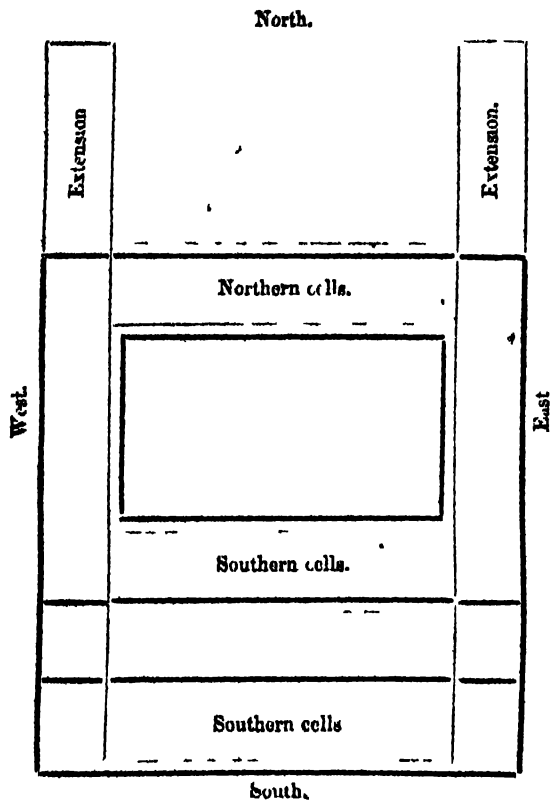
II.—The sanitary improvements necessary. The drainage everywhere is excellent; but then the building is situated on low ground, which every year is subject to inundation. Last year the flood was so high that all the drains were full of backwater, and in 1861 the water was knee-deep at the south end of the Asylum enclosure. The buildings have not yet recovered from the effects of last year's flood; so great was the saturation of the soil, and the attendant percolation, that the mud floors of the manufacturing sheds, though a foot above the ground were puddles, and the foot holes of the looms were little wells.

The south end of the main building was untenable from the damp which showed on the walls three feet from the floor; and from having a northern aspect, and never being reached by the sun, it remains damp and disagreeable, and unfit for occupation.

The sickness might have been considerable, had it not been for the large quantities of straw which I laid in for the insanes to lie upon.

This evil cannot, of course, be remedied without either raising the plinth or removing the Asylum bodily to a higher site.

The ventilation of the main block of the Asylum is very defective, and necessarily so from its shape, which, being that of a large quadrangle running North and South, can only receive ventilation from the prevailing eastern and western winds. Therefore the north and south ranges of cells rarely, if ever, have a breath of air through them, as their doors



Present buildings in thick line
Removal and extension in thin line.

and windows are all north and south, and they have dead walls to the East and west. These remarks only apply to the main block, the rest of the Asylum being admirably ventilated.

To increase the accommodation, and throw open the whole building to air and sunshine, I would suggest the following alterations, illustrating them by a plan of the main block. Remove entirely the northern and two southern rows of cells, and extend to the northern the eastern and western rows of cells. This extension would exactly compensate for the removals, and we should thus have two long rows of airy and well ventilated cells, accommodating 60 patients; and from there being no enclosing walls, there would be less risk of damp. To the north of the old Dewani Jail, I would erect two parallel blocks for 40 patients, and in the same manner extend the female block to the south, allowing accommodation for 10 patients, instead of 20, as at present. Thus the Asylum would be

capable of separately accommodating 165 patients as follows :—

Main block	...	..	..	60 patients.
New „	...	..	.	40 „
Dewani „	.	.	.	25 „
Female „	.	...	.	40 „
				—
Total	...			165 patients.
				—

Our present strength being 150.

III.—In the meantime, certain improvements, suggested by the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Dinapore, and recommended by the Visitors, have been sanctioned, and will tend to improve the comfort of the patients. The main points to be attended to are alteration of the drainage as far as practicable, entire removal of all privies from the main buildings, and the erection of a hospital, which will be a great desideratum.

IV.—On the whole, the health of the Asylum has been very good, considering the risk and discomfort to which the insanes were exposed by the inundation. The mortality was greater than in the previous year, but then our numbers were considerably increased; so that the balance is rather in favor of 1867.

As usual, dysentery and diarrhoea carried off the majority of the fatal cases, there being ten cases of both. Of the nine dysentery cases, not one was struck down in robust health; four were cases of old age; and the other five were admitted feeble and emaciated.

V.—The conservancy of the Asylum has been carefully attended to, the dry-earth system being enforced as strictly as possible. I have largely used McDougall's Disinfecting Powder, and find it very valuable as a deodoriser. Until the inundation, the cells were regularly leaped, and are so now, except in the south end of the male Asylum, where the damp still prevails so greatly.

VI.—The food of the insanes has, on the whole, been good. Tricks have at times been played with the ata; and to prevent their occurrence, I am anxious to grind our own flour on the premises.

VII.—The clothing has been ample, and of good quality, every part of it manufactured in the Asylum; and its regular washing has been strictly attended to. But we have suffered a good deal at the hands of unruly patients, male and female, whole tháns of dosootee having been torn into shreds, and numerous blankets consigned to the same fate.

VIII.—The manufactures are carried on steadily within certain limits. Insanes will work steadily in the beaten paths; but it is rather difficult to lead them across country by teaching them arts entirely new to them, for they are by no means sharp in picking up knowledge, and Return No. 6 will show that we have not a very large stock of workmen to draw upon.

However, we manage, in a considerable degree, to pay our way, and have a nice balance to our credit as well.

IX.—I have repeatedly had occasion to draw attention to the unsatisfactory, if not illegal, manner in which alleged insanes are sent to the Asylum. In many instances patients have been sent in with merely a scrap of vernacular writing; in others no proper descriptive roll is sent; or if it is, the information is most meagre, and at times contradictory. Rarely, if ever, is the strict order requiring personal examination by a Magistrate carried out, and the consequence is that many a man, reeling about the bazar intoxicated with ganjah or spirit, finds himself, on coming to his senses, an inmate of a Lunatic Asylum.

And this incarceration, however temporary, is by no means a trifling matter; for let the man ever thereafter religiously eschew ganjah or spirit, he will never remove the stigma from his name that he once was págul, and once an inmate of a págul-khána.

Return No. 4 shows how large a proportion of the admissions is due to ganjah and bháng. Under the seduction and maddening influence of these poisons, so openly sold and easily procured, many a career, opening hopefully and prosperously, has terminated in sorrow and gloom. How bitterly the first, and perhaps only, whiff of that deadly chelum is lamented; how hopelessly the first, and perhaps solitary, draught of bháng is deplored!

We must give the native credit for having feelings like ourselves. We must allow him a conscience which, though it be frequently dormant, is still open to the chidings of remorse.

And it is a sad, though interesting, study to watch the workings of the mind in many a poor patient. The reply with difficulty extracted,—the face hung down and averted,—the love of silence and solitude,—all indicate the smittings of conscience and gnawings of remorse, and excite a sincere pity for the unhappy victim to such seductions.

I have now in the Asylum two or three such cases; one in particular, where the patient, a Bengali lad, seems overwhelmed with a sense of his disgrace and degradation.

X.—While noticing one undoubtedly powerful agent in creating insanity, we may fitly examine the pretensions of another supposed to be equally powerful in exciting it. We may try and ascertain whether the word “lunacy” has any real claims to the derivation assigned to it. Anxious to test the reality or otherwise of lunar influence on the insane, I carried out during the year the following observations, adding to them notes of the pressure, temperature, and humidity of the atmosphere.

As they only extend over a year, they are perhaps not very valuable, but still the results are interesting; the more so, as they are, I believe, at variance with prevailing ideas. Thus, extremes of temperature are not necessarily accompanied by maniacal exacerbation, for the greatest heat, 110° F., was noted on June 4th and September 10th, and the greatest cold, 40° , on December 15th, and on neither day was any patient excited. Nor are extremes of pressure; for the Barometer was at its utmost height, 30.23, on November 23rd, and at its greatest depression, 29.31, on July 7th, without any cases of maniacal excitement.

Humidity apparently predisposes to excitement; for, on the day of greatest rain, July 29th, (when four inches were gauged,) one patient was attacked; and in July, the month of greatest rain, (when were gauged,) we had the maximum of excitation; and in the rainy months of June, July, August, September, and October we had 45.5 p. c. of all cases of excitement.

I should fancy that the *mugginess* of the rains has as much to say to these cases as the positive humidity. Now for lunar influence, or *lunary* proper. The annexed Table (A) will show that the lunations had but little influence on the patients attacked; the greatest number falling to the share of the new moon, and smallest but one to that of the full moon. And that the full moon has apparently but little influence will be seen from this Table (B), which shows that, while forty-nine cases of excitement occurred during the wax, eighty-nine occurred during the wane of the moon.

A.

MONTH.					Total.	●	☾	○	☾	Total
January	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	.	...	...
February	...	...	..	...	9	1	...	1	...	2
March	...	..	...	..	9	...	1	2	...	3
April	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	1	2
May	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	1	2
June	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	17	5	...	...	3	8
August	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	1
October	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	1
November	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	1
December	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Total					138	8	3	4	5	20

B.

MONTH.					☉	●	Wax.	Wane.	Total.
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13
February	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	3	9
March	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	3	9
April	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	10
May	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	12
June	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	12
July	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	13	17
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13
October	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	10
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
* Total					4	8	40	89	138

On the whole, I think the question is still an open one, to be decided by further experiment; and I believe that magnetic and electric observations will yield valuable results. These I hope to commence on the receipt of the instruments I have sent home for.

XI.—I regret that I can only repeat the remarks in my Report for 1865 regarding the Asylum establishment. As a class, the keepers are of little worth, and I have not received from Serjeant Frawley, the Overseer, the assistance I anticipated. He is greatly wanting in activity, and has not the confidence or respect of his subordinates.

XII.—I append a list of the visits paid to the Asylum during the year by the Official Visitors :—

January	...	...	None.
February	..	..	Officiating Deputy Inspector General.
March	..	...	Deputy Inspector General; Judge; Joint Magistrate.
April	...	...	Deputy Inspector General.
May	..	.	Ditto ditto.
June	...	.	Ditto ditto.
July	...	.	Ditto ditto.
August	...	.	Ditto ditto.
September	..	.	Ditto ditto.
October	...	.	Ditto ditto; Commissioner.
November	...	.	Ditto ditto.
December	...	.	None.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

Return showing the connection (if any) between lunar and atmospheric phenomena, and the incidence of maniacal excitement in the Palau Lunatic Asylum during the year 1867.

JANUARY.							FEBRUARY.							MARCH.						
Moon.	Date.	Bar.	Max.	Min.	Rain.	Excited.	Moon.	Date.	Bar.	Max.	Min.	Rain.	Excited.	Moon.	Date.	Bar.	Max.	Min.	Rain.	Excited.
25	1	29.911	77.°	57.°	...	1m.	26	1	29.861	70.°	50.°	...		25	1	29.834	76.°	66.°	...	1m.
26	2	923	76.	57.	...		27	2	851	78.	60.	...		26	2	814	70.	68.	...	
27	3	934	73.	55.	...		28	3	834	78.	50.	...		27	3	184	76.	69.	...	
28	4	914	74.	56.	...		●	4	821	78.	54.	...		28	4	814	69.	60.	...	
29	5	861	74.	56.	...	1m.	1	5	814	78.	54.	...	1m.	29	5	8	68.	60.	...	
●	6	834	74.	56.	...		2	6	864	79.	56.	...		●	6	8	70.	65.	...	
1	7	8	72.	50.	...	1m.	3	7	834	74.	54.	...	1m.	1	7	7	70.	66.	...	1m.
2	8	923	70.	48.	...		4	8	861	66.	62.	...		2	8	7	74.	68.	...	
3	9	914	68.	49.	...		5	9	88	68.	61.	...		3	9	7	74.	70.	...	
4	10	963	67.	48.	...		6	10	92	68.	61.	...		4	10	7	72.	69.	...	
5	11	918	68.	49.	...		7	11	93	64.	66.	...		5	11	7	74.	70.	...	
6	12	916	68.	49.	...		8	12	96	65.	61.	...		6	12	734	74.	69.	...	1f.
7	13	92	68.	49.	...		9	13	98	64.	61.	...		7	13	712	73.	68.	...	1f.
8	14	93	64.	48.	...	1m.	10	14	99	61.	55.	...	1m.	8	14	712	72.	70.	...	1m.
9	15	94	68.	48.	...	1m.	11	15	981	70.	56.	...	1m.	9	15	712	70.	63.	...	1m.
10	16	961	70.	47.	...	1m.	12	16	971	70.	55.	...		10	16	761	66.	60.	...	
11	17	961	72.	50.	...	1m.	13	17	942	68.	56.	...	1m.	11	17	712	68.	62.	...	
12	18	934	74.	52.	...		●	18	961	69.	57.	...		12	18	76	70.	64.	...	1m.
13	19	941	76.	54.	...	1m.	15	19	97	69.	59.	...		13	19	70	70.	64.	...	
14	20	942	76.	56.	...		16	20	99	67.	57.	...	1m.	14	20	72	72.	65.	...	2m.
15	21	96	76.	56.	...		17	21	95	66.	58.	...		15	21	741	72.	63.	...	2m.
16	22	981	74.	57.	...		18	22	961	67.	58.	...		16	22	77	70.	66.	...	
17	23	951	75.	58.	...	2f.	19	23	932	67.	59.	...	1m.	17	23	751	72.	65.	...	
18	24	961	76.	57.	...	1f.	20	24	94	80.	59.	...		18	24	76	74.	67.	...	
19	25	971	72.	58.	...	1f.	21	25	96	80.	59.	...	1f.	19	25	78	74.	63.	...	
20	26	923	71.	60.	...	1m.	22	26	924	84.	60.	...		20	26	79	72.	66.	...	
21	27	914	72.	62.	...		23	27	95	86.	64.	...		21	27	734	74.	67.	...	
22	28	913	71.	61.	...		24	28	932	80.	68.	...		22	28	72	72.	66.	...	
23	29	914	73.	62.	...		25	29	914	73.	62.	...		23	29	741	74.	65.	...	
24	30	932	74.	60.	...		26	30	932	74.	60.	...		24	30	721	76.	64.	...	
25	31	991	74.	60.	...	9m. 4f.	28	31	991	74.	60.	...	9m. 4f.	25	31	77	71.	66.	...	8m. 1f.

Return showing the connection (if any) between lunar and atmospheric phenomena, and the incidence of maniacal excitement in the Patna Lunatic Asylum during the year 1867.—(Continued).

JULY.										AUGUST.										SEPTEMBER.									
Moon.	Date.	Bar.	Max.	Min.	Rain.	Excited.	Moon.	Date.	Bar.	Max.	Min.	Rain.	Excited.	Moon.	Date.	Bar.	Max.	Min.	Rain.	Excited.									
●	1	29.451	92.0	82.	...	1m. 4 f.	1	1	29.414	96.0	84.0	...	1m. 1 f.	3	1	29.523	100.0	75.0	1.6	1 f.									
1	2	.461	84.	81.	...		2	2	.434	90.	84.	...	1 f.	4	2	.523	97.	75.	...										
2	3	.412	81.	82.	2.		3	3	.361	92.	82.	...	1m.	5	3	.551	86.	81.	2.	1m.									
3	4	.434	90.	82.	...		4	4	.451	90.	82.	...		6	4	.592	96.	80.	...										
4	5	.312	94.	86.	...		5	5	.481	86.	82.	...		7	5	.571	98.	85.	...										
5	6	.361	92.	84.	...	1m.	6	6	.491	82.	81.	...	1m.	8	6	.553	97.	79.	.55										
6	7	.31	99.	80.	7.		7	7	.512	84.	80.	...		9	7	.584	95.	76.	1.4										
7	8	.341	88.	82.	5.		8	8	.561	88.	82.	3.6		10	8	.553	97.	77.	1.5										
8	9	.321	84.	82.	...		9	9	.571	86.	80.	3.		11	9	.533	102.	74.	.6										
9	10	.321	84.	80.	3.5	1m.	10	10	.61	88.	82.	...		12	10	.555	110.	78.	3.	1 f.									
10	11	.5	84.	80.	1.1		11	11	.612	88.	80.	5.		13	11	.552	106.	82.	...	2m.									
11	12	.522	78.	80.	7.	2m.	12	12	.514	102.	84.	...	1m.	14	12	.651	105.	85.	4.										
12	13	.412	86.	76.	7.		13	13	.523	88.	84.	...		15	13	.461	108.	84.	2.										
13	14	.38	81.	80.	3.37		14	14	.541	88.	84.	...		16	14	.52	98.	81.	...										
14	15	.351	82.	80.	...		15	15	.561	88.	84.	...		17	15	.451	105.	84.	...	1m. 2 f.									
15	16	.83	102.	83.	2.25		16	16	.534	88.	86.	...		18	16	.451	105.	79.	...										
16	17	.319	83.	82.	...	1 f.	17	17	.41	91.	84.	...	1m.	19	17	.451	105.	76.	...										
17	18	.341	84.	83.	...		18	18	.423	88.	84.	...		20	18	.451	104.	77.	...										
18	19	.352	98.	82.	9.		19	19	.47	88.	82.	...		21	19	.482	87.	78.	6.										
19	20	.351	84.	83.	...	2m.	20	20	.46	89.	82.	...		22	20	.471	104.	82.	7.	1m.									
20	21	.32	84.	82.	...		21	21	.523	88.	84.	...	1 f.	24	21	.651	100.	86.	...	1m.									
21	22	.332	86.	84.	1.	1m.	22	22	.513	86.	82.	...		26	22	.622	102.	83.	...										
22	23	.352	86.	84.	2.5		23	23	.561	84.	80.	1.4		28	23	.651	97.	78.	3.										
23	24	.361	86.	84.	...	3 f.	24	24	.581	86.	81.	...		30	24	.632	96.	86.	...										
24	25	.373	84.	83.	7.5		25	25	.591	90.	80.	6.		32	25	.662	98.	87.	...										
25	26	.361	94.	84.	...		26	26	.561	90.	80.	1.		34	26	.693	99.	88.	...										
26	27	.33	102.	84.	1.		27	27	.581	90.	72.	1.7		36	27	.651	95.	85.	...										
27	28	.341	90.	84.	4.	1m.	28	28	.591	100.	84.	1.6		38	28	.731	104.	87.	1.2	1m.									
28	29	.361	88.	84.	...		29	29	.563	90.	82.	...		40	29	.512	90.	84.	...										
29	30	.391	88.	84.	1.8		30	30	.512	90.	84.	...		42	30	.75	96.	87.	...										
●	31	.368	92.	84.	1.	9m. 8 f.	31	31	.51	91.	86.	...	1m.	3	30	.75	103.	86.	...	1m.									

OCTOBER.															NOVEMBER.															DECEMBER.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.			Remaining on the 1st January, 1867.	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of remaining, admitted, and re-admitted.	Cured.	Improved, transferred to friends.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Remaining under treatment on the 31st December, 1867.	REMARKS.
Males	...	...	85	62	2	149	19	1	1	2	13	113	
Females	...	...	31	13	...	44	3	...	...	...	3	38	
Total	...	...	116	75	2	193	22	1	1	2	16	151	

Average daily number of sick ... 4·8
 Influenced by the moon ... See para. X.
 Ratio per cent. of cures and transferred (on actual strength) ... 11·9
 " " mortality (ditto) ... 8·2
 " " " on daily average strength ... 12·3
 Daily average strength ... 130
 Number of Criminal Lunatics admitted during the year ... 8

No. 3.

Abstract from the Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the year 1867, showing the Nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY.			Remaining on the 31st December, 1866.	Admitted during the year 1867. Males, Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	REMARKS.
Moral Insanity	...	...	8	2	10	9	1	10	
Monomania	...	...	5	4	9	5	4	9	
Mania	...	...	40	51	97	74	23	97	
Mania, Chronic	...	...	20	4	24	18	6	24	
Mania, Recurrent	...	...	17	.....	17	14	3	17	
Melancholia	...	...	1	2	3	1	4	3	
Dementia from protracted Mania	...	...	22	8	30	25	5	30	
Dementia, Congenital	...	...	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	
Amentia	...	...	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Total	...	...	116	77	193	149	46	193	

Return showing the attributed cause of mental disease in the Insane under treatment during the year 1867.

Remaining on the 31st December, 1866.	Admitted during the year 1867.	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.						MORAL CAUSES.							REMARKS.	
			Ganjah and Bhang.	Bhang.	Palm juice.	Excessive use of ardent spirit.	Opium.	Dhatooa.	Loss of rela- tive.	Loss of pro- perty.	Grief.	Sturdy.	Epilepsy.	Fever.	Unknown.		Grand Total.
116	77	193	50	10	1	24	3	1	21	13	5	1	6	2	56	193	

Return showing the Caste and Sex of Patients admitted during the year 1867, and the Zillah from which they were received.

ZILLAS.			HINDOOS.		MUSSULMANS.		TOTAL.		Grand Total.	REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Patna ...	...	...	17	2	2	...	4	17	21	
Shahabad	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	3	
Gya ...	...	...	5	1	3	...	8	1	9	
Sarun ...	...	...	6	2	...	...	6	2	8	
Chumparun	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	
Behar ...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	3	
Dinapore	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Mozufferpoor	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Purneah	...	...	2	4	1	...	3	1	4	
Tirhoot	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Sewan...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Bhaugulpoor	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	4	
Dinajpoor	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Lohurdugga	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Monghyr	...	...	9	1	3	1	12	2	14	
Hazareebaugh	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Total	...	...	50	12	14	1	40	23	77	

No. 6.

Return shewing the Trades or Occupations of those admitted in 1867.

TRADE.	Males.	Females.	Total.	REMARKS.
Labourers ...	5	1	6	
Songsters ...	1	.....	1	
Beggars ...	8	1	8	
Shop-keepers ...	4	.....	4	
Cultivators...	12	4	15	
Cloth Merchants ...	2	.....	5	
Zemindars ...	1	.....	1	
Teacher of Persian language ...	1	.....	1	
Weavers ...	1	.....	1	
Cart-drivers ...	1	.....	1	
Servants ...	9	.....	9	
Coolies ...	5	.....	5	
Milkmen ...	1	2	3	
Mariners ...	1	.....	1	
Oil Sellers ...	1	1	2	
Clerks ...	2	.....	2	
Goldsmith ...	1	1	2	
Fishers ...	1	.....	1	
Tailors ...	2	.....	2	
Rajmisterics ...	1	.....	1	
Prostitutes...	.....	1	1	
Unknown ...	4	2	7	
Total ...	64	13	77	

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the year 1867, the ages have been as follows.

SEXES.	From 10 to 20.	From 20 to 30.	From 30 to 40.	From 40 to 50.	From 50 to 60.	From 60 to 70.	From 70 to 80.	Total.	REMARKS.
Males ..	12	20	20	3	...	...	...	64	
Females ...	1	5	5	2	...	...	...	13	
Total ...	13	34	25	5	...	...	...	77	

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality and duration of Confinement at the period of Death.

DISEASES.	No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.	REMARKS.
Epilepsy ...	2	1 year 6 months 5 days 20 hours	One a female ; both obstinate cases.
Apoplexy ...	1	1 " 3 " 15 " 13 "	A case of old paralysis. Great clot in front of R. lobe.
Remittent Fever ...	1	6 years 8 " 7 " 6 "	
Continued Fever ...	1	2 " 11 " 20 " 9 "	An old man.
Dysentery ...	9	17 " 7 " " 14 "	
Diarrhoea ...	1	26 " " " 7 " 11 "	Do. The oldest patient in the Asylum, admitted June 23, 1841.
Cholera ...	1	" " " " 5 " 12 "	Died soon after admission, brought in a dooly.
Total ...	16		

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Patna for the year 1867.

								Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,649	12	0
Dieting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,753	10	8
Bazar Medicines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	14	2
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	3	10
Clothing, Blankets, and Bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,011	0	0
Total Rs.								11,644	8	8

Number of Lunatics in confinement during the year, average daily ... 180.

Average yearly expense for each ... Rs. 89 9 1

No. 10.

Statement of Profit of the Labor of the Lunatics in the Lunatic Asylum at Patna for the year 1867.

NATURE OF OCCUPATION.				AMOUNT.			REMARKS.			
				Rs.	As.	P.				
Weaving Cloth	...	...	...	62	12	7				
Ditto Blankets	...	...	...	169	13	10				
Ditto Tat	...	...	...	10	5	0				
Pinttoos String	...	...	...	7	0	0				
Oil	...	...	...	88	9	1				
Oil Refuse	...	...	...	20	7	0				
Garden Produce	...	...	...	265	7	4				
Bricks	...	...	...	52	14	3				
By sale of Grass	...	...	...	40	0	0				
Total Rs.				917	6	4				

Daily average number of Lunatics employed during the year ... 98

No. 11.

Abstract Estimate value of Lunatics' Labor for 1867.

NATURE OF OCCUPATION.				AMOUNT.			REMARKS.			
				Rs.	As.	P.				
Leeping and whitewashing the wards	...	...	...	150	0	0				
Working in work-sheds, &c.	...	...	...	50	0	0				
Making and repairing Lunatics' clothing	...	...	...	55	0	0				
1 Hindoo water-carrier	...	...	...	48	0	0				
1 Bhistee	...	...	...	48	0	0				
1 Cook	...	...	...	60	0	0				
Coolies' labor	...	...	...	150	0	0				
Preparing dry-earth	...	...	...	20	0	0				
Gardening, &c.	...	...	...	476	0	0				
Total Rs.				1,057	0	0				

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,
Superintendent.

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAME.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birthplace, Village, Perganah, or Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.
MALES.								
1	Syed Akbar Ally ...	31	Zemindar ...	Mussulman ...	Emdad Ally ...	Patna ...	Dementia, p. f. m.	Loss of relative
	Rampertab Tewary ...	33	Cultivator ...	Brahmin ...	Rughoo ...	Shahabad ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Mohkam ...	42	Servant ...	Mullah ...	Taka Ram ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...	Loss of property
	Kishun Lall ...	36	Cultivator ...	Bamhun ...	Shewdoo ...	Behar ...	Ditto ...	Loss of relative
5	Boolakoe ...	31	Labourer ...	Gowallah ...	Gunga ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Drunkard ...
	Saboo Dass ...	38	Fakeer ...	Byragee ...	Luchdomun ...	Lohurdugga ...	Amentia ...	Loss of relative
	Edun Shah ...	56	Beggar ...	Mussulman ...	Roehun ...	Monghyr ...	Moral Insanity...	Opium ...
	Gandakoe ...	37	Cultivator ...	Mullah ...	Manie ...	Hazareebagh... ..	Dementia, p. f. m.	Ganjah ...
	Gopal Lall ...	35	Servant ...	Kaeth ...	Zulim ...	Monghyr ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
10	Bukht Ally ...	25	Labourer ...	Mussulman ...	Sadigal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Opium ...
	Thoka Pandey ...	34	Cultivator ...	Brabtnin ...	Sugroop ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Loss of relative
	Dhooparee ...	59	Jolaha ...	Mussulman ...	Juggun ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Recurrent	Ditto ...
	Hydur Cooly ...	28	Labourer ...	Ditto ...	Bhyro ...	Ditto ...	Dementia, p. f. m.	Opium ...
	Agha ...	58	Merchant ...	Ditto ...	...	Shahabad ...	Moral Insanity...	Loss of property
15	Dhondakoe ...	32	Beggar ...	Ateeth ...	Dool Roe ...	Chumparun ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Deepnarain Tewary ...	36	Servant ...	Brahmin ...	Uchumbhit ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Bhang ...
	Shewaurun ...	30	Shop-keeper...	Tailed ...	Pahull ...	Shahabad ...	Mania, Chronic...	Ditto ...
	Rampershad ...	34	Labourer ...	Koondoo ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ...	Loss of relative
	Chumroo ...	36	Ditto ...	Chasién ...	Shewdial ...	Ditto ...	Dementia, p. f. m.	Ganjah ...
20	Kanhaoe ...	30	Servant ...	Mussulman ...	Buchloo ...	Behar ...	Ditto ...	...
	Magna ...	35	Labourer ...	Ditto ...	Sockhoo ...	Hazareebagh...	Dementia ...	...
	Pearey ...	36	Shop-keeper...	Tumbolee ...	Kupoor ...	Tirhoot ...	Mania, Chronic...	Loss of property
	Chotoo ...	35	Labourer ...	Koondoo ...	Bharosee ...	Sarun ...	Moral Insanity...	...
	Khadaroo ...	35	Ditto ...	Doosadh ...	Potun ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Drunkard ...
25	Nabab ...	20	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...	Ganjah ...
	Hulkhoroe ...	50	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	Uchumbhit ...	Sarun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Sreekishen ...	30	Beggar ...	Ditto ...	Shewnarain ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Jugurnath ...	28	Servant ...	Koornee ...	Baudha ...	Ditto ...	Monomania ...	Ditto ...
	Ooor Bux ...	25	Labourer ...	Hulwasee ...	Ramburun ...	Ditto ...	Moral Insanity...	Drunkard ...
30	Lalljee ...	50	Ditto ...	Kulwar ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania, Recurrent	Ditto ...
	Showraj Singh ...	40	Servant ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...	...
	Chakra ...	12	Labourer ...	...	...	Ditto ...	Dementia, Conge-	...
	Chitersain ...	52	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	Hulooman ...	Sarun ...	Mania, Recurrent	Ganjah ...
	Waseer Ally ...	42	Labourer ...	Mussulman ...	Ameer ...	Patna ...	Dementia, p. f. m.	Loss of property
35	Phool Dass ...	32	Beggar ...	Gosseon ...	Maghun ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...	Ganjah ...
	Bondha ...	32	Cultivator ...	Koornee ...	...	Ditto ...	Mania, Recurrent	Ditto ...
	Jutta Singh ...	40	Beggar ...	Doosadh ...	...	Ditto ...	Moral Insanity...	Ditto ...
	Dumree ...	22	Labourer ...	Gowallah ...	Kundhase ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Recurrent	Drunkard ...
	Jhuree ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rungia ...	Ditto ...	Mania, Chronic...	Ganjah ...
40	Gyaseo ...	35	Shop-keeper...	Bunia ...	Moonee ...	Behar ...	Mania, Recurrent	Drunkard ...
	Hydurjan ...	30	Zemindar ...	Mussulman ...	Mahomed Ally ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Loss of relative
	Beharoo Singh ...	40	Servant ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Behar ...	Mania, Chronic...	Ganjah ...
	Bundhoo ...	30	Labourer ...	Mussulman ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	Nirmul ...	53	Ditto ...	Sonar ...	...	Behar ...	Mania, Recurrent	Drunkard ...
45	Panchoo ...	45	Beggar ...	Muchona ...	...	Patna ...	Dementia, p. f. m.	...
	Hossain Shah ...	51	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Monghyr ...	Mania, Recurrent	Ganjah ...
	Luchoomun ...	35	Ditto ...	Doosadh ...	...	Behar ...	Ditto ...	...
	Mohur ...	20	Cultivator ...	Gowallah ...	...	Bhaugulpoor...	Ditto ...	...
	Lungut ...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Shahabad ...	Ditto ...	Drunkard ...
50	Sulhdawa ...	32	Barber ...	Hujjam ...	Kanha ...	Patna ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Poosun ...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	Monghyr ...	Mania, Chronic...	Ditto ...
	Atma Ram ...	40	Cultivator ...	Brahmin ...	...	Shahabad ...	Mania, Recurrent	Bhang ...
	Mungul Khan ...	30	Servant ...	Mussulman ...	...	Patna ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Ransohoe ...	38	Cultivator ...	Gowallah ...	...	Tirhoot ...	Ditto ...	Drunkard ...
55	Tilluk ...	22	Labourer ...	Bunia ...	...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Nad Ally ...	40	Ditto ...	Mussulman ...	...	Tirhoot ...	Ditto ...	Epilepsy ...
	Dodum ...	20	Beggar ...	Ditto ...	...	Moorsheadabad	Dementia, p. f. m.	...
	Ramprowl ...	40	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...
	Bungroo ...	50	Ditto ...	Pahariah ...	...	Rajmehal ...	Amentia ...	...
60	Joondia ...	30	Ditto ...	Moonda ...	...	Lohurdugga...	Mania ...	...
	Ramechunder ...	30	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Ram Rutton ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	...
	Shewtee ...	32	Shop-keeper...	Bunia ...	...	Dinapoor ...	Dementia, p. f. m.	...
	Rughoonath Singh ...	45	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	...	Patna ...	Mania, Recurrent	Ganjah ...
	Pokha Singh ...	45	Zemindar ...	Ditto ...	...	Monghyr ...	Moral Insanity...	Ganjah and
								Epilepsy.
65	Ramdharree Singh ...	26	Cultivat r ...	Rajpoot ...	Dumree Singh ...	Tirhoot ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Narain ...	30	Shop-keeper...	Bunia ...	Mohur Chund ...	Dinapoor ...	Monomania ...	Grief ...
67	Ramechurun ...	18	Cultivator ...	Kooree ...	...	Sarun ...	Dementia ...	Ditto ...

for Native Lunatics at Patna during the year 1867.

Complication.	DATE OF							Cause.	Class.	REMARKS.
	Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred	Not Improved.	Improved.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Died.			
...	23rd June 1841.	1867.	...	...	...	...	1867.	...	Dementia.	
...	5th May 1843.	...	...	...	...	...	30th June	Diarrhoea	...	
...	15th June 1843.	...	...	...	...	...
...	20th " 1850.	...	...	...	...	...
...	8th Sep. 1851.	...	...	...	...	...
...	23rd Nov. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	19th Oct. 1853.	...	...	...	...	...
...	24th Jan. 1854.	...	...	...	...	...
...	21st Dec. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	21st Aug. 1855.	...	...	...	...	...
...	7th June 1856.	...	...	...	...	...
...	28th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	26th July "	...	...	...	...	...
...	24th Oct. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	8th May 1857.	...	...	...	...	...
...	17th Dec. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	4th April 1858.	...	...	...	...	...
...	28th June "	...	...	...	...	...
...	19th Oct. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	28th Feb. 1859	...	...	...	...	...
...	2nd May "	...	...	...	...	...
...	30th Jan. 1860.	...	...	...	...	...
...	15th Oct. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	31st " "	...	...	...	...	...	24th Sep.	Dysentery	...	Moral Insanity.
...	3rd Nov. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	4th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	19th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	21st May 1861.	...	...	...	...	...
...	3rd June "	...	...	...	...	...
...	3rd Sep. "	...	...	...	...	...	7th June	Remittent Fever	...	Mania, Recurrent.
...	23rd July 1862.	...	...	...	...	...
...	10th Sept. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	15th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	14th Mar. 1863.	...	...	...	...	...	27th July	Dysentery	...	Mania, Recurrent.
...	9th April "	...	...	...	...	...
...	10th May "	...	...	...	...	...
...	17th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	29th June "	...	...	...	...	...
...	6th Aug. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	1st Nov. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	19th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	23rd June 1864.	...	...	...	...	...
...	19th Feb. "	14th Mar.	...	...	...	...	21st Feb.	Continued Fever	...	Mania, Chronic.
...	25th Oct. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	21st Dec. 1864.	...	...	...	...	...
...	31st Jan. 1865.	...	...	...	...	...
...	19th Mar. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	1st May "	...	...	...	...	...
...	27th June "	...	...	...	...	...
...	12th July "	...	...	...	...	...
...	2nd Aug. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	13th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	28th Oct. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	29th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	21st Nov. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	16th Dec. "	...	...	...	...	...	24th Feb.	Epilepsy.	...	Mania.
...	22nd " "	...	...	...	...	...	5th Aug.	Dysentery	...	Dementia.
...	" " "				
...	24th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	28th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	3rd Jan. 1866.	...	...	...	...	...
...	16th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	16th Feb. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	16th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	15th Mar. "	...	...	...	...	...
...	18th " "	...	...	...	...	...
...	" " "				

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birthplace, Village, Pergunnah, or Zillah.	Disease.	Cause.
Males.—(Continued).								
68	Kashee ...	25	Kulwar ...	Kulwar ...	Ohummar ...	Patna ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Nunnho Singh ...	36	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	Bharosee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bhang ...
70	Tooruntse Tewary ...	55	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Banee Tewary ...	Lohurdugga ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah, Bhang, and Churus
	Shunker Singh ...	60	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	Telohee ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Dhatooa ...
	Bisheaur ...	40	Shop-keeper ...	Bunia ...	... ..	Monghyr ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Kupoorun ...	20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bhakur ...	Gya ...	Ditto ...	Brandy, Tady, and Bhang.
	Goomnam Chutra ...	19	Cultivator ...	Gowalah ...	Suboram ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Spirits ...
75	Kalik Singh ...	23	Constable ...	Rajpoot ...	Gunga ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	George Reed ...	45	Clerk ...	Christian ...	W. Reed ...	Ditto ...	Melancholia ...	...
	Mungul Dass ...	40	Milkman ...	Gowalah ...	Kharoo Murrur ...	Purneah ...	Monomania ...	Loss of property
	Dasyan ...	25	Cultivator ...	Bhoocan ...	Chumuria ...	Lohurdugga ...	Mania ...	Epilepsy ...
	Ramdervan ...	32	Barber ...	Hujjam ...	Pilloo ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
80	Nundpershad ...	22	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Doorga Pattak ...	Purneah ...	Ditto ...	...
	Bhawane Singh ...	30	Ditto ...	Rajpoot ...	Lekha Singh ...	Shahabad ...	Dementia, p.f.m. ...	...
	Dasoo Sourthal ...	32	Ditto ...	Mardjhee ...	Shunker ...	Rajmohal ...	Mania ...	Epilepsy ...
	Pharungee Dass ...	16	Cultivator ...	Kooree ...	Punchoo Murrur ...	Bhagulpoor ...	Ditto ...	Bhang ...
	Rama Paharia ...	17	Ditto ...	Pharia, Hindu ...	... ..	Rajmehel ...	Ditto ...	...
85	Shewtahul ...	32	Shop-keeper ...	Bunia ...	Dhowatal ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ganja ...
	Luchoomun ...	25	Beggar ...	Gossean, Hindu ...	Fukeerchand ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bhang ...
	Lall Chund ...	20	...	Hindu ...	... ..	Ditto ...	Dementia, p.f.m. ...	Unknown ...
	Shewmungul Singh ...	21	Servant ...	Chutree ...	Shewpal Singh ...	Ditto ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Bruhendewnaraja ...	24	Zemindar ...	Kaeth ...	Gowreedut Lall ...	Dinapoor ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah, Spirits
90	Ugar Alli ...	33	Cultivator ...	Mussulman ...	Shaik Chunun ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...
	Nizamooden Khan ...	31	Servant ...	Ditto ...	Moheodeen Khan ...	Dinapoor ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Nunhoo Singh ...	36	Cultivator ...	Rajpoot ...	Bharosee ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Bhang ...
	Rasool Bux Khan ...	31	Tailor ...	Mussulman ...	Nizair Khan ...	Hazareebagh ...	Ditto ...	Study of Koran
	Tiluk Koormee ...	30	Rajmistree ...	Koormee ...	Surdha ...	Patna ...	Mania, Chronic ...	Ganjah, Bhang
95	Ramphull ...	18	Laborer ...	Sonthal, Hindu ...	... ..	Monghyr ...	Mania ...	Unknown ...
	Roop Lall ...	25	Servant ...	Gowalah ...	Ram Lall Brother ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah, Bhang
	Musoodun ...	26	Oil Seller ...	Tallee ...	Bheeka ...	Ditto ...	Dementia, p.f.m. ...	Unknown ...
	Boharee Ajha ...	34	Cultivator ...	Brahmin ...	Bharoseerajka ...	Sewan ...	Mania ...	Ganjah ...
	Goomnam Beharsee ...	32	Ditto ...	Hindu ...	... ..	Gya ...	Dementia, p.f.m. ...	Unknown ...
100	Pursou Ram Dass ...	25	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	... ..	Ditto ...	Mania ...	Unknown ...
	Chikwa ...	13	Fisher ...	Machowa, Hindu ...	Dhoerona ...	Purneah ...	Dementia, p.f.m. ...	Epilepsy ...
	Danba ...	18	Cooly ...	Moonda, Hindu ...	Musst. Junga ...	Lohurdugga ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...
	Bluttoo ...	25	Ditto ...	Beldar, Hindu ...	... ..	Monghyr ...	Mania ...	Unknown ...
	Sunt Surm Dass ...	35	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Ramsaurun ...	Tirhoot ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
105	Kashee Chunder Roo ...	25	Writer ...	Bengali Kooree ...	Hurkiahoo Roo ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Bhang & Brandy
	Kaleeden Tewary ...	25	Cloth-merchant ...	Brahmin ...	... ..	Bhagulpoor ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...
	Shewnarain Ahir ...	19	Milkman ...	Gowalah ...	Chooramun Ahir ...	Sarun ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah & Bhang
	Eneet Khan ...	25	Servant ...	Mussulman ...	Azeem Alli Khan ...	Gya ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Huroo Ruhim Bux ...	36	Cartdriver ...	Ditto ...	Fysoo ...	Bhagulpoor ...	Monomania ...	Spirits ...
110	Chamun ...	30	Servant ...	Ditto ...	Jooman ...	Gya ...	Mania ...	Grief ...
	Ramperty Roo ...	40	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Shewbert Singh ...	Sarun ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Shewtahul ...	28	Shop-keeper ...	Bunia ...	Dhauntal Rustogee ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Khagendernath ...	30	Writer ...	Brahmin ...	Nikomul Chatterjee ...	Purneah ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Megjan ...	30	Tailor ...	Mussulman ...	Shak Kulloo ...	Monghyr ...	Dementia, p.f.m. ...	Spirits ...
115	Shewsohas ...	37	Cultivator ...	Kulwar ...	Soogund ...	Chumparun ...	Mania ...	Unknown ...
	Shaik Joomun ...	50	Servant ...	Mussulman ...	Shaik Ruhmut ...	Purneah, Kishengunge ...	Ditto ...	Spirits, Ganjah
	Mnthoor Banerjee ...	30	Ditto ...	Brahmin ...	Jyram Ranoorjee ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Buxa ...	20	Laborer ...	Mussulman ...	Shaik Ohumun ...	Behar ...	Ditto ...	Grief ...
	Pahaloo ...	25	Cooly ...	Gowalah ...	Bunsee ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Spirits & Bhang
120	Kanhaee ...	40	Cultivator ...	Kooree ...	Fakeeramuhito ...	Tirhoot ...	Monomania ...	Grief ...
	Jamkee Doobey ...	50	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Girdharee ...	Patna ...	Mania ...	Unknown ...
	Doelar ...	40	Laborer ...	Kooree ...	Haramun ...	Monghyr, Muksoorpoor ...	Ditto ...	Ganjah ...
	Seeta Muhtop ...	40	Cultivator ...	Ditto ...	... ..	Sarun ...	Ditto ...	Epilepsy ...
	Estafi Hosain ...	40	Teacher of Persian language ...	Mussulman ...	Meer Amjud Alli ...	Monghyr, Muksoorpoor ...	Ditto ...	Grief ...
125	Purbhoo ...	40	Cooly ...	Gowalah ...	Bhabbhichun ...	Patna ...	Ditto ...	Grief ...
	Ram Roop Dass ...	25	Beggar ...	Brahmin ...	Shewbux Thakoor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Unknown ...
	Dhoomnoon ...	39	Cultivator ...	Nonean ...	Hatheemuhito ...	Sarun ...	Mania, Chronic ...	Ganjah ...
128	Shutab Lall ...	25	...	Keath ...	Khuruk Lall ...	Patna ...	Mania ...	Unknown ...

for Native Lunatics at Paia during the year 1867.

Complication.	Date of							Class.	Remarks.
	Admission.	Discharged or cured.	Transferred to Friends.	Improved.	Improved.	Transferred to Friends, improved.	Died.	Chase.	
...	2nd April 1866.	1867.	1867.			1867.	1867.		
...	16th "	5th Feb.							
...	21st "	17th Jan.							
...	25th "								
...	19th May "								
...	17th June "	"							
...	17th Aug. "	22nd Feb							
...	4th "								
...	21st "	...	22nd Mar.	...	...	...	23rd May	Dysentery	Monomania.
...	24th "	...	...	...	...	...	24th Mar.	Dysentery	Mania.
...	30th "	...	...	...	...	...
...	7th Sep. "	22nd "							
...	16th "								
...	21st "	16th "							
...	27th "								
...	5th Oct. "	24th Dec.							
...	12th "								
...	14th Dec. "	23rd Feb.							
...	26th Feb. 1867.	16th July							
...	1st Mar. "								
...	5th "	22nd Nov.							
...	7th "				11th Sep.				
...	9th "	22nd "							
...	20th "								
...	25th "								
...	8th April "	22nd "							
...	11th "								
...	12th "								
...	" "	22nd "							
...	" "								
...	22nd "	10th Sep.							
...	" "								Escaped.
...	27th "								Ditto.
...	29th "								
...	20th May "	...					26th May	Cholera	Dementia.
...	21st "						28th Aug.	Dysentery	Mania.
...	" "	27th Dec.							
...	30th "								
...	8th June "	...					20th Aug.	Dysentery	Mania.
...	10th "								
...	13th "								
...	23rd "								
...	26th "								
...	15th July "								
...	10th "								
...	17th "								
...	1st Aug. "								
...	2nd "								
...	4th "								
...	7th "								
...	18th "								
...	19th "								
...	30th "								
...	3rd Sep. "								
...	4th "								
...	" "						20th Dec.	Apoplexy	Mania.
...	" "	28th Dec.							
...	5th "								
...	" "	25th Nov.							
...	7th "								
...	10th "								

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum

Number.	Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Religion or Caste.	Parentage.	Birthplace, Village, Pargannah, or Taluk.	Disease.	Cause.
MALES.—(Continued).								
129	Fateela	35	Labourer	Telles	...	Gya	Mania	Garjah
130	Mahr Bualo	40	Cultivator	Musulman	Seobhan Ali	Rhagulpoor	Ditto	Garjah
	Eugoonan	20	Cooly	Chasen	Pooran	Patna	Ditto	Garjah
	Mahaseerund	20	Beggar	Brahmin	Thakoorpood	Gya	Ditto	Shang
	Shawnath	32	Cultivator	Koormee	Doolee	Dinapoor	Ditto	Unknown
	Kerain Bhut	20	Ditto	Brahmin	Soob Bhut	Gya	Ditto	Shang
132	Behares	30	Servant	Kahar	...	Patna	Moral Insanity	Garjah
	Qomrao	25	Ditto	Passee	Pooran	Ditto	Ditto	Blang
	Etwaree	30	Labourer	Beldar	Hungeman	Monghyr, Jamalpoore.	Mania	Spirits
	Dulfoet	40	Weaver	Jolokra, Hindoo	Khumun	Ditto	Ditto	Spirits & Garjah
	Gokhool	25	Mariner	Mullah	Ramshuram	Saran	Ditto	Garjah
140	Doorga or Poorika	21	Shop-keeper	Kulwar	...	Ditto	Ditto	Epilepsy
	Ganga Ram	20	Ditto	Kahar	Jhubbun	Bhagulpoor	Ditto	Fever
	Mohammed Ali	18	...	Musulman	Moula	Monghyr	Dementia, p. f. m.	Unknown
	Dera Ali	25	Beggar	Ditto	Booran	Patna	Mania, Chronic	Palm Juice
	Ramoo Roe	25	Cultivator	Chutree	Goomanee Roe	Shahabad, Bihann.	Mania	Unknown
142	Ramnerain	30	Goldsmith	Sonar	Shera	Mosufforpoor	Ditto	Spirits
	Ghonooh	20	Songster	Musulman	Jankee-mather	Gya	Ditto	Garjah
	Gunash	50	Cloth-merchant	Kahar	Jheengun	Patna	Mania, Chronic	Ditto
	Urjeon Doss	30	Shop-keeper	Bania	Beeradass	Monghyr	Mania	Loss of property
146	Sibia Mundeal	30	Cultivator	Koormee	...	Ditto	Dementia, p. f. m.	Unknown
Females.								
1	Mumtaz, Murum Shah	28	Beggar	Musulmani	Ruhmoo	Patna	Mania, Chronic	Loss of property
	Bhugwantee	25	Servant	Ditto	Mungur	Behar	Ditto	Ditto
	Doolee	38	Shop-keeper	Kulwar	Bhyproorahad	Shahabad	Ditto	Loss of relative
	Rungia	27	Labourer	Gowalin	Saboor	Behar	Mania, Recurrent	Ditto
5	Pholwantee	40	Ditto	Rajpootin	Uchumbhit	Shahabad	Monomania	Loss of property
	Goomnam	28	Ditto	Ditto	...	Patna	Moral Insanity	Loss of relative
	Teknee	45	Labourer	Kahar	Narain	Behar	Mania, Chronic	Ditto
	Hiria	20	Shop-keeper	Ditto	...	Monghyr	Dementia, p. f. m.	Ditto
	Shawlophree	20	Ditto	Tallin	Randial	Saran	Ditto	Ditto
10	Seemuria	25	Labourer	Chumaow	...	Patna	Ditto	Ditto
	Doorga	45	Beggar	Bengalin Hindoo	Huree	Ditto	Mania, Recurrent	Ditto
	Hoomaine	22	Servant	Musulmani	...	Ditto	Mania, Chronic	Ditto
	Lokho	30	Labourer	Kulwarin	Sere	Ditto	Ditto	Loss of property
	Burdhia	30	Ditto	Koormee	...	Ditto	Mania	Drunkard
15	Mioran	40	Ditto	Musulmani	...	Ditto	Ditto	Loss of relative
	Ghanaundia	38	Ditto	Brahmini	...	Saran	Ditto	Loss of property
	Jowheria	30	Labourer	Bania	...	Patna	Ditto	Loss of relative
	Goomnam	30	Cultivator	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...
	Lugnee	50	Labourer	...	...	Saran	Dementia, p. f. m.	Drunkard
20	Moogia	40	Ditto	Musulmani	...	Behar	Mania, Recurrent	Ditto
	Chundia	40	Ditto	Bania	...	Patna	Mania	...
	Bhugnee	40	Ditto	Chain	...	Ditto	Ditto	...
	Sahjee	42	Ditto	Rajpootin	...	Chumparan	Ditto	Drunkard
	Oudhree	40	Ditto	Dhanook	...	Patna	Ditto	Loss of relative
25	Goomnam	30	Ditto	Musulmani	...	Ditto	Ditto	...
	Somuria	25	Ditto	Kaserin	...	Ditto	Ditto	Loss of relative
	Suffree	40	Ditto	Musulmani	...	Lohardugga	Ditto	...
	Hurdys	41	Shop-keeper	Soondoe	Munee Ram	Bhagulpoor	Monomania	...
	Jugia	39	Cultivator	Gowalin	...	Patna	Mania	Spirits
30	Chundia	30	Shop-keeper	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	Bullee	40	Cultivator	Bountalin	...	Rajmehal	Dementia	...
	Soobhugia	25	Ditto	Brahmin	Jankee	Shahabad	Mania	Grief
	Romeshuree	38	Goldsmith	Bonar	...	Saran	Ditto	Epilepsy
	Ochya	35	Cultivator	Rajpootin	Dera Ram	Ditto	Ditto	Fever
35	Boodhia	44	Ditto	Gowalin	Toneer	Behar	Ditto	Garjah
	Hushhee	30	Oil Seller	Tallin	Khoob Lal	Monghyr	Ditto	Spirits
	Jognee	40	Milkwoman	Gowalin	...	Behar	Monomania	Loss of property
	Gahyia	18	...	Brahmini	Gunga Tewary	Chumparan	Mania	Unknown
	Rushia	25	Prostitute	Hindooni	...	Shahabad	Ditto	Garjah
40	Lekhia	30	Labourer	Kahar	...	Gya	Melancholia	Unknown
	Muradhia	40	...	Doondhin	Dahoo	Patna	Mania	Ditto
	Gangaram Dass	40	Beggar	Bania	Khadaroo	Purneah	Ditto	Garjah
	Tetree	45	Milkwoman	Gowalin	Jhunneo	Patna	Monomania	Loss of property
44	Doolee	30	...	Musulmani	Fysee	Monghyr	Melancholia	Spirits

for Native Lunatics at Patna, during the year 1857.

Complication.	Data as							Class.	Remarks.
	Admission.	Discharged cured.	Transferred.	Improved.	Improved.	Transferred to friends, improved.	Died.		
...	10th Aug. 1847.	1847.					1847.		
...	21st " "								
...	20th " "	20th Nov.							
...	1st Oct. "								
...	8th " "								
...	7th " "								
...	3rd " "	9th Dec.							
...	13th " "								
...	24th " "								
...	" " "								
...	27th " "								
...	2nd Nov. "								
...	17th " "								
...	21st " "								
...	23rd " "								
...	29th " "								
...	12th Dec. "								
...	13th " "								
...	19th " "								
...	26th " "								
...	" " "								
...	22nd Feb. 1845.								
...	19th May 1847.								
...	8th June "								
...	22nd July "								
...	21st Aug. 1852.								
...	19th Dec. "								
...	1st May 1854.								
...	1st July "								
...	2nd June 1856.								
...	3rd April "								
...	3rd May 1867.								
...	3rd Jan. 1863.								
...	9th July "								
...	13th Aug. "								
...	4th Sep. "								
...	27th June "								
...	27th Aug. 1864.								
...	22nd Oct. "								
...	1st Nov. "								
...	11th Feb. 1865.								
...	12th " "								
...	12th " "								
...	16th April "	30th Aug.	...	...	...	...	21st Dec.	Dysentery	Mania.
...	23rd " "								
...	8th Aug. "								
...	24th Oct. "								
...	6th Jan. 1866.								
...	13th April "								
...	9th May "	5th Mar.							
...	23rd June "								
...	24th Nov. "	30th Sep.	...	...	...	...	28th Dec.	Dysentery	Dementia.
...	24th Jan. 1867.								
...	4th Feb. "		...	...	...	...	5th June	Epilepsy, Congenital.	Mania.
...	" " "								
...	26th May "								
...	13th June "								
...	20th Aug. "								
...	4th Sep. "								
...	29th Oct. "								
...	20th " "								
...	13th Nov. "								
...	20th " "								
...	5th Dec. "								
...	12th " "								

B. F. HUTCHINSON, M.D.,
Superintendent.

No. 9.

FROM

W. D. STEWART, Esq.,

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Cuttack,

TO

DR. H. M. MACPHERSON,

Secy., Inspr. Genl., Medical Dept., Calcutta.

CUTTACK, 23rd January 1868.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the Annual Return of the Cuttack Lunatic Asylum for the year 1867, together with a general report on the conservancy and management of the institution, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

1. Statement No. 2 is the abstract of the Annual Return, and shows a total of 49 treated during the year; of these 21 were fresh admissions, being 7 less than the preceding year. We have had no re-admissions. The daily average under treatment has been 33.895, being 3.805 in excess of 1866. The admissions from January to June were double those from July to December. There have been 8 discharged cured, 3 relieved and transferred to friends; 1 died, and 2 remain under treatment.

Of the 21 admissions, 1 was under the Criminal Code, and 20 under Act XXXVI of 1858.

2. Statement No. 3 gives the nature of insanity of the cases treated during the year. They are as follows:—

	Males.	Females.
25 mania	21	4
17 monomania	14	3
8 chronic mania	1	2
3 dementia	3	2
1 melancholia	1	2

Statement No. 4 gives the causes of insanity of the cases under treatment, and shows that of 49 treated, 23 were due to physical, 17 to moral, and nine to causes unknown. The excessive use of intoxicating drugs, ganja specially, has contributed 22 cases, or 44.9 per cent. of the number treated; of the 10 due to grief, the most part were occasioned by loss of relatives and property during the severity of the famine; one case under the head of physical causes is actually attributed to starvation. Of the cases headed "causes unknown" many were pilgrims on their way to Pooree, some from distant provinces whose antecedents could not be traced. In such the irregular life, exposure and privation on the way, may fairly be set down as the predisposing, if not the actual exciting, causes of their insanity. Of the 34 cases in this asylum, five belong to other provinces, who were on their way to Pooree.

Of the narcotics used, datura has on two occasions been noted among the exciting causes. I allude particularly to this drug in connection with the case of Bunkall, who was admitted in August under the following circumstances :—

He had been an Inspector in the Irrigation Works six years, always bore a good and upright character, and had given uniform satisfaction, so much so that when one of the Executive Engineers was absent on sick leave, Bunkall was placed in charge of extensive and very important works; previous to this he was already doing the work of another subordinate, so that at one time he was doing the work of three men. Mr. Bunkall's previous health had never been good; he was subject to spasmodic asthma; during the damp weather it was so bad that his medical attendant recommended him to live two miles away from his works, and among other remedies ordered the datura to be smoked. Bunkall derived so much benefit from this that he resorted to it on every occasion he was distressed. Tobacco was also freely used, but never with the datura. The leaves of the plant were chiefly employed. For six months he continued in this habit, on some occasions smoking two or three pipes a day; about this time he was heard to complain of pain and pressure on the head. Here then were two exciting causes: excessive mental and bodily occupation, and 2ndly, datura smoking. The difficulties of the case were, that when relieved of some of his work on giving over charge, he suddenly burst into a fit of craziness, and declared he was poisoned and surrounded by conspirators. For the first two months of his stay in the asylum he lost greatly in flesh and was violently maniacal; official visitors and others who had seen him on those occasions were struck with the change in his condition, and had no doubt of his insanity. For some days he was so morose that he refused all food, and had to be fed by the stomach pump. He slowly improved, but had two or three relapses. Since then he has steadily recovered, but not sufficiently to justify his discharge. Orders have been received to transfer him to Bhowanipore, where he can be better treated than in an asylum in which no provision is yet made for European cases.

We are aware of the powerfully deleterious effects of all parts of the *datura (alba and fastuosa)* when swallowed. The narcotic irritant effects of the seeds especially have for a long time been the subject of study in Indian Jurisprudence. But whether the habit of smoking parts of the plant, so highly recommended in bronchial complaints, has a further action in disturbing the mind and predisposing to lunacy, is perhaps not so generally acknowledged. Natives believe firmly in its action in this respect. The question is an interesting one and worthy of further investigation.

Statement No. 5 shows the caste and sex of the patients, and the zillahs from which they were received. Of a total of 21 there were 15 male and 2 female Hindoos; one male and 2 female Mahomedans, and one Eurasian-Christian. Twelve belonged to the province, 8 to other parts of India, and were chiefly those who left their homes on a pilgrimage to Pooree.

Statement No. 6 shows the trades or occupations of those admitted in 1867. Six were Brahmins, who were either cooks or poojah-men in the houses of the richer class of natives, and whose previous history showed that they lived an irregular and wandering life. The remaining cases were chiefly admissions from the lower orders of society.

Statement No. 7 shows the ages of admissions during the year. Eighteen or 85 per cent. of those admitted, were under 40 years of age; of these 11 or more than half were between 20 and 30 years. Of the discharged cured and transferred relieved to friends, 9 were less than 12 months under care, one 14 months, and one (a criminal case) nearly three years.

Sickness and Mortality.—Four deaths have to be recorded ; two of phthisis, one of dysentery, and one of asthenia. No cholera or small-pox occurred. Vaccination has been uniformly practised. The intimate relation that exists between phthisical disease and insanity is remarkable. The two fatal cases above recorded were both lads of 22 and 26 years respectively with very imperfect physical development; their lungs were extensively diseased. There was no trace of family history of the complaint. The insidious nature of this malady and its liability to occur in lunatics whose defective innervation is likely to lead to malnutrition and so predispose to the tubercular state (particularly when they bolt their food without sufficiently salivating it for proper assimilation) has led me to apply for a weighing machine to prepare a monthly record of the weights of lunatics. When ill they so seldom complain that, though otherwise carefully watched, it is very desirable to add to our observation the changes which from time to time they undergo in weight. As a rule, our hopeful cases show early signs of physical improvement; mind and body re-act upon one another, preserving a mutual relation in the progress of the case.

No necessity at present exists for a separate building as an hospital; the occasional cases of illness that occur are treated in some of the spare wards.

During the year the daily averages of employed and unemployed have been as follows :—

Sick and physically unfit to work	5.30
Intractables or laboring under delusions	7.45
Working regularly	21.14

The casualties that occurred have been among those who have never been able to work. A few there are who abstain on account of monomaniacal delusions, and do not see why they should engage in labor as do others; these move about the grounds, watching everything going on, and enjoy average good health. The worst cases are those of imbecility approaching idiocy, who do not move about in the least, but sit quite gloomy and absent till stirred to some recollection of themselves.

Annual Expenditure.—The total amount drawn was Rs. 4,576 (including cost of maintenance of a European, which has since been refunded into the Treasury); the daily average throughout the year was 38.89; this gives an average annual expenditure of Rs. 113 for each patient, or Rs. 11-8 per month, which is exactly the same as in the past year. The grant of a famine allowance to all servants of the institution, and the prevailing high prices are exceptional circumstances to be remembered in connection with the expenditure of the year under report.

Statement No. 10 shows the amount of profits by the employment of the lunatics in gunny-weaving, twine, and thread-spinning, gardening, soorkee and gravel-pounding, &c. Our small number prevents the setting up of any manufacture on a large scale, at the same time those able to work are encouraged to employ their time as usefully as possible, each in that direction which particularly suits him; nothing like compulsion to work is permitted. If kindness and the force of example do not succeed, the patient is left to engage himself as best it suits him, so long as he does not harm himself or others. The construction of earthen beds has been commenced and worked by the insanes. Already one cell with five beds has been neatly laid out and occupied by those who took most interest in the work.

Statement No. 11 shows the estimated value of lunatic labor—

For 1866 it was	...	707	15	5
„ 1867 „	...	897	7	7

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which shows a favorable increase. There can be no doubt of the beneficial influence occupation exercises in diverting the mind from its morbid train of thought, and giving to it a healthy tone.

Probation.—There were no special cases subjected to trial under this head, but besides regularly sending out the better behaved and recovering cases under proper escort to walk through certain parts of the town, I have in some instances allowed the friends of patients nearly well to take them to their houses to see their relatives, to remain a while, and return. Such interviews were productive of the best results, but could only be carried out in those whose homes existed in Cuttack or its immediate neighbourhood. In like manner, whenever coolies had to be employed in carrying things to or from the asylum, our best cases were so employed, always under charge. Once they had occasion to go to the Irrigation Work-shop, where they witnessed machinery and other work never seen before; on return they related to their wondering comrades how they had been to Calcutta, seen ship-building, and other great works. After this I had many applications for permission to go to Calcutta.

Noon is always a period of relaxation and rest; after work kept up from 6 till half past 10 every patient is daily bathed, and partakes his morning meal at 11; work is resumed at 2, and continued till 5.

During the hours of rest, books of an elementary nature, songs and fables in Ooryah, are issued to those who can read. I have succeeded in getting some who could read to teach others who could not; it was amusing to see efforts both of pupil and teacher to do their best. Mahomedans have had books in their own vernacular given them. In this as in other work we meet with occasional interruption from the noisier members, who are best treated by being left alone.

Of 49 patients—

34 could read books easily,

15 were unable to read;

8 of the former, or 23·52, and 3 of the latter, or 20·0 per cent. recovered.

Since October I have introduced a bi-monthly natch, which has afforded great amusement and delight to most, if not all, the inmates. They often join in the dance and song, and applaud the performance of the artist with evident enthusiasm, clapping their hands and calling upon their fellows to join. I was present on every occasion; there never was any interruption or accident, but all behaved admirably and were very well pleased. For some days after the natch they endeavoured to set up an amateur performance, and amuse themselves with cymbals, guitars, and other native instruments placed at their disposal after work-hours.

Property of Lunatics.—The generality are poor, and bring very little of their own property with them. Bunkall's estate is under the management of the Civil Court, Cuttack. The following irregularity in one case has been brought to the notice of the Magistrate of

the district and is under investigation : Bustum Doss was admitted on 29th April last with descriptive roll from Balasore, stating that one piece of *dhootee* was the property belonging to, and sent with, him. On recovery Bustum Doss stated that there were many things which he had prior to being taken up by the Police as mad, that he was deprived of these, and sent on to the asylum. On writing to the Deputy Magistrate of Balasore no information was given, although duplicate copy of the descriptive roll was sent. That Officer suggested that the authorities at Bhuddruck be communicated with. I next sent the recovered lunatic in charge of a constable, and wrote to the Assistant Magistrate of Bhuddruck requesting him to institute enquiry in the matter, as Bustum Doss led me to believe he was ill used and dragged while on his pilgrimage to Pooree. Both Policeman and Bustum Doss returned bringing with them Rs. 20-9-5. Before leaving us Bustum Doss gave a list of his property. This the constable verified by the diary record of the Police Station at Soroh (the Police Station where he was picked up and taken back to Balasore as insane) and at Balasore. The value of his property Bustum Doss estimate about Rs. 100. The constable brought word that the articles had been auctioned, and that the above amount was handed to him as proceeds of the sale.

Accommodation.—Is the same as represented last year. Forty-four is the estimated number it can conveniently hold ; the cells are separate and of two sizes ; the larger are capable of holding five, the smaller two. There are four large and twelve small cells. The floors were coated with artificial asphalt, a mixture of tar and rosin. There were two trials ; the first did not succeed, as the composition peeled off and exposed the terraced floor ; a second and thicker layer has been applied, and it is proposed to rub the surface with ashes to give it hardness and consistency ; failing this we are to have the floors laid with the genuine material. Owing to a second instance having occurred of European lunatics requiring shelter in the asylum, a resolution of the Committee, recommending a separate small place to be erected apart from the native asylum, has been forwarded to Government for sanction.

Diet.—Dr. Mouat's scale, as carried out in prisons, has been found to work satisfactorily. The quality of the material has been the best procurable in the market ; most of the inmates have considerably improved in bodily condition since admission ; all our recoveries on discharge have been able-bodied men.

A contractor supplies the provisions at market rate. These are daily inspected and made over to the Darogah, who is responsible for them thereafter.

Conservancy.—The dry-earth system has been carried out in all its integrity as far as the unfortunate condition of the lunatics would allow. Clay-beds are being raised throughout the asylum, and answer well in place of coots ; these fixtures assist us greatly ; they are solid, dry, and harmless. Three baskets of convenient size are introduced into each room, half filled with earth ; to these the attention of lunatics is directed. With perseverance and care we manage, with few exceptions, to preserve our floors free from stain or soil. Lunatics are classed according to their mental condition. The cells of the recovering are unexceptionably clean and dry. Those containing bad cases are dry-scrubbed every morning. The walls four feet high are leaped regularly. No drains or collections of filth of any kind are permitted anywhere ; all soil is carried away and buried in the garden after having been largely intermixed with earth. More lights have been introduced,—to enable the occupants of the several cells to preserve cleanliness at night.

The day privy is good and works well ; a trench is also daily dug in the garden in which patients who cannot be made to go the privy prefer sitting. These are closed up in the evening.

Establishment.—This has been found to be numerically deficient. The Committee have applied for three extra hands; the application is before Government. Till the institution numbers 50 inmates a Native Darogah has been deemed sufficient; after that a European Overseer is to be employed. The present resident Officer has been in the institution from the commencement, and is highly spoken of by former Superintendents. The visitors have found him punctual and attentive. I have every reason to be pleased with the care and attention he has bestowed on patients, and consider he is as good a native as can be got for the place. The under-keepers have worked hard and diligently.

The Native Doctor of the Jail continues to attend as such in the asylum; the work is not large enough to call for the services of a separate subordinate. The visitors of the asylum have attended regularly, often more than once a month, and manifested interest in the welfare and progress of the institution.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most Obedient Servant,

W. D. STEWART,

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

No. 2.

Abstract of the Annual Return.

SEXES.	Remained 1st January 1867	Admitted for the first time.	Re-admitted.	Total of re- maining ad- mitted & re- admitted.	Cured.	Improved and transferred to friends.	Died.	Remaining un- der treatment on 31st De- cember 1867.	
Males	23	17	...	40	7	3	3	27	26 728
Females	6	4	...	9	1	...	1	7	7 167
TOTAL	28	21	...	49	8	3	4	34	33 895

Cured to total treated per cent.	16 326
Cured, relieved, and transferred to total treated per cent.	22 448
Cured to total admissions during 1867	28 571
Daily average	33 895
Deaths to daily average strength per cent.	11 801

No. 3.

Abstract from Annual Return of Patients treated in the Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1867 showing the Nature of Insanity.

NATURE OF INSANITY.	Remained on 31st Decem- ber 1866	Admitted du- ring 1867, male and fe- male.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
Mania	15	10	25	21	4	25
Monomania	11	6	17	14	3	17
Mania chronic	2	1	3	1	2	3
Dementia ... ..	...	3	3	3	...	...
Melancholia ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...
TOTAL	28	21	49	40	9	45

No. 4.

Return showing the attributed Causes of mental diseases in the Insanes under treatment during the Year 1867.

Remained 31st December 1866.	Admitted during 1867.	Total.	PHYSICAL CAUSES.		MORAL CAUSES					
			Intoxicating drugs	Starvation	Anger	Religion.	Grief.	Jealousy.	Fright.	Causes un- known
28	21	49	22	1	1	3	10	1	2	9

No. 7.

Of the Admissions of the Year 1867 the Ages have been as follows :—

SEXES.				From 10 to 20 years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	From 40 to 50 years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	TOTAL.
Males...	...	...	...	2	10	3	1	...	1	17
Females...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	4
TOTAL				4	11	3	2	...	1	21

No. 8.

Causes of Mortality and duration of Confinement at period of Death.

DISEASES.						No. of Deaths.	Duration of Confinement.		
							Years.	Months.	Days.
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	..	1	3	...	12
Phthisis...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	14
Asthénia...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	2	15
TOTAL						4	6	6	11

No. 9.

Annual Expenditure incurred on account of the Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack for the Year 1867.

							Amount.		
							Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,350	0	0
Allowance to Establishment on account of famine	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	4	0
Dieting	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,586	12	3½
Bazaar Medicines	...	...	...	..	...	...	13	10	10
Other Items	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	2	0½
Clothing, blankets, and bedding	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	14	0
TOTAL							4,576	11	2

Number of lunatics under confinement during the year 49
Average yearly expenditure of each Rs. 138-11-0

No. 10.

Statement of Profit of Labor of the Lunatics in Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack for the Year 1867.

Nature of Occupation.							Amount of Profit.		
							Rs.	A.	P.
Gardening	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	7
Fitting Khuttias	..			...	...	...	1	4	0
Conveying Articles					...	...	0	5	0
Twine-making	...	..			...	...	51	2	3
Puttee-making	...		...	...	...	..	15	7	0
Thread-making	...		...			..	12	0	4
Morrhue-making	..	..					0	8	0
Cash in hand	..	..	...	...	..	...	28	7	2
Maintenance money paid by friends of patients						...	119	1	0
Estimate as per No. 11		..		...			807	7	7
TOTAL							1,173	14	2

No. 11.

Abstract of Estimated Value of Lunatic Labor for 1867.

Nature of Occupation							Amount.		
							Rs.	A.	P.
Gardening	2,260	@	0-2-0	each per day	...	...	282	8	0
Stone-breaking	470,	@	0-2-0	.. ..	...	..	58	12	0
Bedding	140,	@	0-2-0	.. ..	...	..	17	8	0
Thread-making	1,570,	@	0-1-3	.. ..	...	..	122	10	6
Twine-making	2,806,	@	0-2-6	.. ..	..		438	7	0
Puttee-making	219,	@	0-2-6	.. ..	..		34	3	6
Fitting Khuttias	16,	@	0-1-3	.. ..		..	1	4	0
Coolies' labor	5,	@	0-1-0	.. ..			0	5	0
Soorkee-making	230,	@	0-1-3	.. ..	...		17	15	6
TOTAL							973	9	6
Deduct for purchase of materials							76	1	11
TOTAL							897	7	7

CUTTACK,
The 23rd January 1868. }

W. D. STEWART,
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum

No.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.	Caste.	Parentage.	Zillah.	Diseases.
1	Munia	21	Fakir	Rajpoot	Issur Singh	Oudh	Mania
2	Gopal Sahoo	39	Do.	Brahmin	.....	Benares	Mania chronic
3	Subar Naik	37	Chas	Kaira	Broond Naik	Gurjat	Monomania
4	Mussamut Jema	29	Fakir	Bustum	Jogul Singh	Balasore	Do.
5	Mussamut Dukhi	46	Chas	Chasa	Bundhoo Raj	Pooree	Mania
6	Sheik Mustafa	30	Peada	Sheik	Sheik Kureem	Cuttack	Monomania
7	Mussamut Murna	41	Chas	Chasa	Jugai Barik	Pooree	Mania
8	Bhugwan Singh	33	Fakir	Chuttri	Juggoo Ram	Balasore	Monomania
9	Aditpersad	30	Mohurir.	Kaith	Dulub Ram	Cuttack	Do.
10	Bissun	22	Chas	Dholee	Ghun Sethoo	Gurjat	Mania
11	Timann Thela	40	Do.	Goala	Bissun Thela	Do.	Do.
12	Jugger Nath Dass	12	Goala	Do.	Pooree Purida	Balasore	Do.
13	Mussamut Sula	52	Rari	Rari	Purmanund Behara.	Do.	Do. chronic
14	Lutif Khan	20	Soudagar	Pathan	Jumiat Khan	Cuttack	Monomania
15	Kundru Singh	39	Chas	Chasa	Russik Singh	Do.	Do.
16	Mussamut Meghia	32	Dokundar	Goala	Mungle Mohunt	Bhaugulpore	Do.
17	Dowree	26	Chas	Kundh	Bela Dehoori	Gurjat	Mania
18	Pudmo Doss	38	Fakir	Khetri	Luchmun Dass	Patna	Monomania
19	Bikai Ojha	41	Lohar	Lohar	Bustum Ojha	Cuttack	Mania
20	Loke Nath Doss	22	Chas	Chasa	Narain Doss	Do.	Do.
21	Mungle Singh	36	Constable	Seikh	Busaba Singh	Punjab	Monomania
22	Buga Mahapater	19	Chas	Gokha	Fukir Mahapater	Balasore	Mania
23	Shih Runnah	39	Do.	Mali	Burjoo Rumah	Pooree	Do.
24	Jugger Nath Down	10	Constable	Teluga	Onkoo Dowrah	Ganjam	Do.
25	Nursing Doss	61	Fakir	Seikh	.....	Punjab	Monomania
26	Nila Mahapater	19	Chas	Khundat	Azat Mahapater	Balasore	Mania
27	Ram Naik	26	Constable	Chasa	Pudin Naik	Ganjam	Do.
28	Kannye Sahoo	41	Sonar	Sonar	Purmanund Sahoo	Cuttack	Do.
29	Onamieap	25	Fakir	Brahmin	Punchoo Puttee	Madnapore	Do.
30	Gunput Roy	36	Do.	Marhatta	Settoo Roy	Muzaffer-nugger	Monomania
31	Purum Hungs	35	Do.	Bania	Huro Gobind	Agra	Mania
32	Gudai Behara	21	Machowa	Kyot	Mudhoo Behara	Cuttack	Monomania
33	Mussamut Naram	16	Hajam	Bhundarni	Bules Barik	Do.	Mania
34	Kessub Naram	20	Fakir	Brahmin	Baboodut Ojha	Tirhoot	Do.
35	Mussamut Sonah	20	Peada	Mussulman	Khundroo Khan	Balasore	Monomania
36	Oachub Naik	42	Chas	Khundat	Nath Naik	Gurjat	Dementia
37	Fuggoo Behara	63	Mahajan	Goala	Punchoo Behara	Cuttack	Mania
38	Gobind Chunder Doss	30	Mohurir	Mahanty	Munderdhar Doss	Do.	Dementia
39	Bustum Doss	23	Chas	Brahmin	Ramlochan Doss	Shahagunge	Do.
40	Mussamut Abdani	26	Cooly	Koormi	Meetah	Patna	Mania
41	Ummur Naram	19	Peopah	Brahmin	Madhubanand Chuckerbutty.	Cuttack	Monomania
42	Musst. Hussan Behee	15	Fakir	Mussulman	Syed Kumal	Cabul	Mania chronic
43	R. O. Bunkall	30	Inspector	Christian	.....	Madras	Mania
44	Bouree Behara	19	Service	Goala	Ugneer Behara	Cuttack	Do.
45	Goluck Chatterjee	24	Cook	Brahmin	Kasy Nath Chatterjee.	Do.	Do.
46	Rughoo Nath Dobey	24	Constable	Do.	Shaha Dobey	Goruckpore	Do.
47	Shah Sooban	22	Cooly	Mussulman	Sheik Nizam	Cuttack	Monomania
48	Dass Soonder Roy	31	Chas	Paik	.....	Pooree	Melancholia
49	Ram Bhoi	25	Mali	Bouri	Dena Bhoi	Do.	Monomania

CUTTACK,

The 23rd January 1868.

in the Cutlack Asylum during 1867.

Cause.	Complication.	DATE OF			Cause of Death.	Class.
		Admission.	Discharge.	Death.		
Religion	Masturbation	1st Feb. 1864				Non-criminal.
Do.		13th Feb. "		7th Mar.	Dysentery	Do.
Fright		5th Sep. "				Criminal.
Ganja		23rd Sep. "				Non-criminal.
Do.		24th Oct. "				Do.
Jealousy		3rd Nov. "				Criminal.
Unknown		20th Nov. "				Non-criminal.
Ganja		26th Jan. 1865				Do.
Do.		6th Feb. "				Do.
Unknown	Masturbation	23rd Mar. "				Do.
Do.		6th April "	2nd Nov.			Criminal.
Do.		6th June "				Non-criminal.
Anger		6th "				Do.
Opium and Ganja		14th July "		14th May	Phthisis	Do.
Ganja		23rd Aug. "				Do.
Grief		28th "				Do.
Ganja		23rd Feb. 1866				Criminal.
Mudut		26th "				Non-criminal.
Ganja		31st Mar. "				Criminal.
Starvation		15th May "		30th Oct.	Phthisis	Non-criminal.
Ganja		17th "	27th July			Do.
Unknown		16th June "	13th Mar.			Do.
Grief		4th Aug. "				Do.
Ganja		21st "	9th April			Do.
Religious excitement		1st Sep. "				Do.
Fright		8th Oct. "	13th Mar			Do.
Ganja		9th "				Do.
Do.		22nd Dec "				Do.
Grief		2nd Jan. 1867				Do.
Ganja and Opium		22nd "				Do.
Ganja		23rd "				Do.
Unknown		12th Feb. "	5th Dec			Do.
Grief		19th Feb. "		6th May	Asthma	Do.
Bhang, Opium and Datura		12th March "				Do.
Grief		2nd April "				Do.
Unknown		7th "				Criminal.
Ganja		16th "	12th June			Non-criminal.
Grief		" 1867				Do.
Do.		29th April "	3rd Nov			Do.
Unknown		29th "				Do.
Ganja		3rd June "	20th Dec			Do.
Grief		17th "	25th "			Do.
Unknown (Datura)		11th Aug "				Do.
Ganja		24th Oct "	6th "			Do.
Do.		24th "				Do.
Do.		4th Nov. "				Do.
Grief		21st "				Do.
Do.		21st "				Do.
Ganja		14th Dec "				Do.

W. D. STEWART,

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

No. 6.

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ASYLUMS AT THE PRESIDENCY

TO

THE SECRETARY INSPECTOR GENERAL, MEDICAL DEPT

FORT WILLIAM, BHOWANESPOUR

The 17th January 1868

SIR,

I have the honor of submitting herewith the Annual Returns of the European Lunatic Asylum for the past year.

In my report of the year 1866, a complete history of the institution was given from the time when it passed into the hands of Government, and of the several changes which it has been found expedient to make in the details of management from that time to the present. I pointed out the great structural defects of the place with the reasons which render it unnecessary to apply any remedy for them on a large scale, and the special circumstances which govern the admission, detention, and removal of patients, and render the statistics of the asylum valueless for comparison, or for elucidation, of the origin, progress, and issue of insanity among Europeans in India, and which preclude the introduction of an industrial system or any form of regular employment such as is attended with great advantages in the native asylum. I traced, as far as I was able, the result of despatching harmless military lunatics to Europe as ordinary invalids, and of the general removal of those of European parentage which had been carried out at my recommendation in 1863.

The several measures recorded were approved, and the arguments and conclusions fully accepted by the Government of Bengal in resolution dated 22nd April 1867; it is not therefore

necessary to repeat the observations with which the figures required for the satisfaction of an office form are now presented for the year 1867.

They call for little comment. The year has passed without prominent events in the affairs of the lunatics. The admissions show little numerical difference from those of last year. Of 26 cases among the males, in which the cause was more or less ascertained, intemperance is assigned in 9. For the reason stated in my last, this attribution must be accepted with extreme caution. There is the same ground for regarding the self-indulgence in those cases as more often the early manifestation of insanity than its real cause. In 4 instances injury to the head had preceded the derangement. In 3 it was ascertained to have been hereditary. Climatic influences, venereal excesses, and distressing circumstances complete the list; but the number of examples of each is so small as to deprive the statement of all interest and value. Among the women grief and hereditary transmission are the only antecedents on record.

The cures and transfers were 31 in number, and the deaths were 7. In an institution where a total number of less than 100 persons pass through in the year, it is of little use to convert aggregates into ratios per cent., and where the inmates remain for the greater portion of the year at a very low number, and rise only during the cold months when insane soldiers are passing to Europe, a reckoning based on the mean daily population would not rightly represent any effect or feature of the asylum system as it is.

In regarding 7 deaths as a ratio of 10 per cent, the fallacy is even more apparent. In dealing with large numbers, accidents and extraordinary occurrences of various sorts are few in proportion, and, transpiring with a certain degree of uniformity, balance one another in comparative reckonings. In the present list, however, no less than 4 out of the 7 deaths would be rightly considered extraordinary, and as illustrative of nothing connected with the asylum. The mortuary figures, therefore, do no more than fill the allotted column of the table, while a separate return of the cases with some particulars of each is appended.

The removal of harmless lunatics to Europe as ordinary invalids has, as before, been attended with advantage to them and economy to the State;—with the latter in a very high degree, as the rate of passage money in the cases where the old method of despatch was compulsory, was Rs. 650 per man.

It is satisfactory to state that the information which has been received as to the remedial effect of removal has been all that could be hoped for. This information, however, has been very incomplete and fragmentary, consisting only of what could be gathered from the commanders of ships which had carried the people and again returned to Calcutta.

Some time ago I made an official representation on this subject, and requested that means might be taken to procure regular returns of the condition in which the insane passengers reached Europe and showing their ultimate disposal. The result was not encouraging. Some papers once or twice reached me, containing a few particulars, but they were very soon discontinued, and I have now nothing further to depend upon than the casual narratives of returning ships' officers. I have not again brought the subject forward, for much as I have often felt the

want of the information, it has been clear that there must be no little difficulty in gathering it from the various destinations to which the people are consigned after their arrival,—some to public, some to private asylums, and some to their own families.

The actual cost of the institution during the calendar year 1866-67 was Rs. 32,939, exclusive of passage money. The sum credited on account of maintenance of paying patients, is larger than in any previous year. Including Rs. 1,050 as an estimated deduction in the Military Department from the pay of soldiers during their residence, it reaches Rs. 1,147. But in addition to this there is a large sum outstanding due by the estate of Mr. N. Kallouas, a zemindar of Backergunge, who has been an inmate of the asylum for many years. By some means or other Mr. Kallouas' family, soon after the asylum became a Government institution, obtained from the Medical Board the indulgent remission of one-half of the sum required from other first class patients. For some little time payment was made, but it soon became irregular, and finally ceased. My applications to his wife were met by evasions, excuses, and petitions of various tenor, but very little addition was made to the amount at her credit. The estate was for some time under attachment, and so my efforts to obtain an adjustment of the Government claim were suspended. During the past year, however, they have been renewed. It has been known to me throughout that Mrs. Kallouas, from her life and habits, as well as from the means at her disposal, was not entitled to any eleemosynary consideration, and I have not hesitated to press the matter. There is now every reason to expect a speedy adjustment. Regular proceedings have been taken in the Civil Court. A portion of the money due has already been recovered by the Collector of the district, and no difficulty is apprehended in realising the remainder.

With regard to the conduct of the subordinate officers, I can say no more than that the Head Overseer, Mr. DeVere, and the matron, his wife, continue to justify the high terms in which I spoke of them last year. My own duties, which might be irksome and full of anxiety, and were so a former year, are by the intelligent and careful discharge of their duties rendered easy and agreeable. To natural intelligence and untiring activity they now add long experience of asylum management, and it is due to them that the condition of the place and its inmates evokes month after month the expression of the warmest approbation from the Board of Visitors.

The ill health of Overseer McGee compelled me to recommend him to resign his office early in the year. An opportunity arose of sending him to England in charge of an insane officer, of which he took advantage. His place has been filled by Overseer Franklyn, of whom also I am able to speak in very favorable terms.

With the native servants also I have had every reason to be highly satisfied. The rate of their wages compels me to supplement them from other funds in any manner that I am able, but I fear that before long my resources in this way will be exhausted, and I shall be forced to apply for increase as I have lately done in the case of the native asylum.

I regret to report that the premises suffered severely in the gale of the 1st November. The large garden house, which had for a long time served as a place of recreation, and indeed of constant habitation by day to all in the asylum, and which had become luxuriantly covered and filled with ornamental plants, redeeming the whole place from the madhouse character which its present buildings exhibit, is a heap of ruins, and the patients are

driven back for the present to the prison-like cells from which they had escaped, and of which all the repelling aspect seems now brought into greater prominence than ever. The difficulty of obtaining masons and carpenters at the present time is extreme; nevertheless, an attempt is being made to repair the loss, and some suitable structure will no doubt have been erected before the hot weather has advanced.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D.,

Surgeon Superintendent.

Detailed Report of Patient Cases for the Year 1867

Names.	Age	Date of Admission	Date of Death	Discharge	REMARKS.
F. Gonsalhe	29	18th July 1867.	28th July 1867	Cured	He entered the asylum from the General Hospital in a state of great debility and was unable to stand with incessant diarrhoea discharge. He gradually sank and died 10 days after admission.
G. Swinton	83	26th 1825.	3rd Sep	Date	A very old man admitted into the asylum in 1825 died more from extreme age than any other cause.
B. Concanon	41	14th Dec 1866	29th	Asylum	Admitted gradually, suffering from catarrhus condition.
J. Gregory	30	17th Aug 1867	9th Oct	Asylum	Entered the asylum after a protracted seizure.
J. Sandelard	31	26th Oct	27th	Admitted	Admitted in a state of delirium from the Medical College Hospital, suffering in the last stages of acute dysentery died the following day with perforation of the intestine.
Mrs C. G. Jahans	18	21st	16th Nov	Exhausted	Exhausted from nervous system. Protracted and violent maniacal excitement.
Mrs E. Tresham	60	15th Aug	21st Dec	Cured	Admitted in a state of delirium, and suffering from chronic dysentery, which was relieved by the time of her death.

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D., Surgeon,
Superintendent of Asylum.

Annual Return of Patients treated in the Asylum for

FORT WILLIAM, BHOWANIPORE.

NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Parentage.	Birth-place.	Disease.
MALE					
George Swinton	83	Military Officer	East Indian	India	Dementia
Raphael Marterose Michael	56	Citizen	Armenian	Ditto	Mania, intermittent
William Barrett	69	Writer	East Indian	Ditto	Dementia
Nicholas Kallouns	52	Surveyor	Ditto	Ditto	Melancholia
William James Riley	31		Ditto	Ditto	Amentia
Thomas O'Hara	25	Pte., 88th Regiment	European	England	Observation
Charles Rayner	25	Do., 82nd Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
Thomas Corbett	30	Do., 82nd Do.	Ditto	Ireland	Mania, chronic
John Francis Elloy	45	Indigo Planter	East Indian	India	Ditto
Thomas Charles Gahan	49	Seaman	European	England	Delusional insanity
Charles Obrien	12	Student	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
Henry Molter	23	Seaman	Ditto	Sweden	Mania, chronic
Edward Larkins	27	Pte., 5th R. I. Lancers	Ditto	Ireland	Delusional insanity
John Gleeson	26	Do., 5th Do. do	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
William Burrell	27	Do., 91st Highlanders	Ditto	Ditto	Mania
James Murphy	20	Do., 41st Regiment	Ditto	Ditto	Do
William Poik	30	Seaman	Ditto	England	Mania, chronic
Edward Grant	31	Pte., 77th Regiment	Ditto	Ditto	Dementia
Charles Lambourn	32	Labourer	Ditto	Ditto	Mania
Benjamin Concannon	41	Teacher	East Indian	Ditto	Dementia imbecility
Hugh Blackstock	34	Pte., 2nd Dragoon Guard	European	Ireland	Mania, chronic
Charles Guyatt	29	Gunner	Ditto	England	Ditto
Patrick Cuddihy	26	Pte., 105th Regiment	Ditto	Ireland	Mania, recurrent
James Burns	22	Do., 2nd Dragoon Guard	Ditto	England	Do chronic
Henry Putz	28	Manager of a Distillery	Ditto	Prussia	Mania
Paul Johannes Abdall	25	Clerk	Armenian	India	Do
Rev. Edward Tandy	31	Chaplain	European	Ireland	Do acute
Richard Mulvey	19	Nave	Ditto	India	Do
George Charles Reed	34	Clerk	Ditto	Ditto	Do chronic
Edward Hanna	26	Gunner, R. H. A.	Ditto	Ireland	Dementia
William McAdgen	25	Do., A. F. R. H. A.	Ditto	Ditto	Delusional insanity
Patrick Reilly	26	Do., R. A.	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, chronic
Michael Devlin	26	Pte., 21st Hussars	Ditto	England	Do
Edward Sheen	35	Do., 2nd Bn. R. B.	Ditto	Ditto	Delusional insanity
Henry Harper	42	Contractor	Ditto	Ditto	Mania
William Turpie	20	Acct. of Tea Garden	Ditto	Scotland	Dementia
James Burrows	42	Comdr. of Flat	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Thomas Jones	23	Sailor	Ditto	England	Mania, chronic
Patrick O'Neil	25	Formerly soldier	Ditto	Ireland	Do
Thomas Steel Powree Nixon	20	Clerk	Ditto	England	Do chronic
John Jenkins	22	Seaman	Ditto	Ireland	Dementia imbecility
Edward Conroy	29	Pilot	Ditto	India	Mania, acute
John Saberton	26	Pte., 2nd Bn. R. B.	Ditto	England	Do
Samuel Brown Lawrence	27	Formerly Asst. in Tray.	Ditto	India	Do chronic
John Gonsalio	28	Seaman	Ditto	Gibraltar	Do
James William Brown	46	Late Insp., High Court	Ditto	Ireland	Dementia
Patrick Doolan	32	Pte., 27th Regiment	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, acute
Thomas Gregory	30	Sailor	Ditto	England	Dementia
John Harvey	27	Railway Guard	Ditto	America	Mania, acute
Gabriel Johannes Yackjee	29	Clerk in E. I. R.	East Indian	Asia	Do chronic
John Procter	28	Pte 2nd Bn R. Bd.	European	Ireland	Do recurrent
Marie Moyan	30	Seaman	Ditto	France	Do chronic
Robert Urgent Nugent	30	Do	West Indian	West India	Do
George Buse	29	Pte., 55th Regiment	European	England	Do
James Burns	27	Do., 55th Do	Ditto	Ireland	Melancholia
Giles Hookway	26	Do., 55th Do	Ditto	England	Dementia
John Sandeland	51	Engineer	Ditto	Scotland	Mania, chronic
Amos Yearley	28	Pte., 101st Regiment	Ditto	Ireland	Do
Joseph Smith	25	Gunner, A. 22nd R. A.	Ditto	England	Melancholia

European Insane at Bhowanipore during the Year 1867.

THE 1ST JANUARY 1868.

Cause (alleged).	Complication.	DATE OF				Transferred to Friends improved.	DEATH.		Class.	Remarks.
		Admission.	Discharged cured	DISPATCH TO EUROPE.			Date.	Cause		
				As Ordinary Invalids.	As Insane Patients.					
Unknown	Unknown	26th July 1825					8rd Sep.	Old age	1	Paup
"	"	15th Aug 1832							2	"
Injury to head	"	13th April 1841							1	"
Domestic trouble	"	1st Sep. 1853							1	"
Masterbation	"	12th Sep 1854							2	"
Climatic disease	"	21st April 1866			11th Feby				2	Milit
Sunstroke	"	28th April 1866			11th Feby.				2	"
Venery	"	8th April 1866			11th Feby.				2	"
Loss of property	"	17th July 1866							2	Paup
Intemperance	"	25th July 1866			15th Feby				2	"
Ill-usage	Epilepsy	7th Aug 1866			11th Feby				2	"
Intemperance	Unknown	8th Aug 1866							2	"
Unknown	"	8th Sept 1866							2	Milit
"	"	"							2	"
Intemperance	"	11th Oct 1866							2	"
Sunstroke	"	8th Nov 1866							2	"
Exposure to sun	"	13th Nov 1866							2	Paup
Unknown	"	29th Nov 1866		21th March					2	Milit
Intemperance	"	6th Dec 1866							2	Paup
Masterbation	"	14th Dec 1866					29th Sep.	Asthma	2	"
Unknown	"	27th Dec. 1866							2	Milit
Hereditary	"	28th Dec 1866							2	"
Unknown	"	14th Janv 1867							2	"
Injury to head	"	29th Janv. 1867							2	"
Intemperance	"	31st Janv. 1867	22nd March						1	Payl
Grief	"	13th Feby 1867	13th May						1	"
Hereditary	"	25th Feby 1867			7th May				1	"
Unknown	Epilepsy	6th March 1867							2	Paup
"	Unknown	22nd March 1867							2	"
Injury to head	"	26th March 1867			28th April				2	Milit
Unknown	"	"			26th April				2	"
"	"	"			26th April				2	"
"	"	"			28th April				2	"
"	"	"			28th April				2	"
Intemperance	"	4th April 1867							2	"
"	"	5th April 1867							2	Paup
"	"	23rd April 1867							2	"
"	"	"							2	"
Venery	"	"							2	"
Injury to head	"	15th May 1867							2	"
Unknown	"	16th May 1867							2	"
"	"	20th May 1867							2	"
Intemperance	"	23rd May 1867	1st July						1	Payl
Hereditary	"	30th May 1867							2	Paup
Unknown	"	16th July 1867							2	Payl
Intemperance	"	18th July 1867					26th July	(Ch) dysent.	2	Paup
"	"	23rd July 1867	9th Aug						2	"
Unknown	"	8th Aug. 1867							2	Milit
"	"	17th Aug. 1867					9th Oct.	Apoplexy	2	Paup
Intemperance	"	20th Aug. 1867							2	"
Unknown	"	24th Aug. 1867							2	Payl
"	"	31st Aug 1867							2	Milit
"	"	23rd Sep 1867	1st Nov.						2	Paup
"	"	24th Sep 1867							2	"
"	"	26th Sep. 1867							2	Milit
"	"	"							2	"
"	"	"							2	"
"	"	26th Oct. 1867					27th Oct	Acute dysent.	2	Paup
"	"	15th Dec. 1867							2	Milit
"	"	19th Dec 1867							2	"

Numbers.	NAMES.	Age.	Occupation.	Parentage	Birth-place.	Disease.
MALE,--continued						
60	George Robbins	32	Pte., 2nd Dgn. Guard	European	England	Mania, acute
FEMALE						
1	Mrs. A. Desu	46		East Indian	India	Dementia
2	Miss Ann Maria Wroughton	61		European	England	Mania, chronic
3	Miss Victoria R. M. Rose	19	Lady	East Indian	India	Imbecility
4	Mrs. Pavoline Friedman	32		European	Germany	Mania, chronic
5	Mrs. Harrison	42		East Indian	India	Do., acute
6	Mrs. Eliza Sexton	30		European	Ditto	Do., chronic
7	Mrs. Julia Ambrosia Broom	32	Housewife	East Indian	Ditto	Ditto
8	Mrs. Mary Glass Carleton	48	Lady	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
9	Mrs. Elizabeth Tresham	60	Housewife	European	Ireland	Ditto
10	Mrs. Maria MacGuire	36	Service	Ditto	Ditto	Mania, acute
11	Miss Cecilia Grace Johans	18	None at present	East Indian	India	Mania
12	Mrs. Sarah Hand	26	Housewife	European	Ditto	Puerperal mania

ABS

	Remaining 1st January 1867.	Admitted	Re-admitted	TOTAL of remained, admitted, and re- admitted.	Discharged cured
Male	22	38		60	5
Female	7	5		12	...
TOTAL	29	43		72	5

Ratio per cent. of
Do. do. of
Influenced by the

Caused (alleged).	Complication.	DATE OF				DEATH.		Chas.	
		Admission	Discharged cured	DESPATCHED TO EUROPE.		Date.	Cause.		
				As Ordinary Invalids.	As Insane Patients.				
Unknown	Unknown	29th Dec 1867						2	Mil
Unknown	Unknown	22nd June 1849						2	Pay
"	"	22nd April 1863						2	Pay
"	"	13th Nov 1863						2	Pay
Domestic trouble...	"	19th Nov. 1863			11th Feb			2	Pay
Unknown	"	20th Dec 1863			"			2	Pay
"	"	19th June 1866						2	Pay
Hereditary	"	10th Oct 1866						2	Pay
Unknown	"	16th Mar 1867						2	Pay
"	"	15th Aug 1867				21st Dec.	(Ch.) dcmty.	2	Pay
Grief	"	9th Oct 1867				15th Nov.	Exan. of mania	2	Pay
Unknown	"	21st Oct 1867						2	Pay
Hereditary	"	6th Nov 1867						2	Pay

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D., Surgeon,

Superintendent Asylum

TRACT.

REMAINING UNDER TREATMENT.

Despatched to Europe as Ordinary Invalids.	Despatched to Europe as Insane	Died			Paying	Military or Pauper.
EUROPEAN.						
			Male	19	1	19
6	17	5	Female	2	1	2
EAST INDIAN.						
			Male	6	1	6
...	4	2	Female	3	1	3
6	20	7		30	4	30

cures and transfers 43.

mortality ... 10.

moon ... None.

ARTHUR PAYNE, M. D., Surgeon,

Superintendent of Asylum

(RESOLUTION.)

MEDICAL.

Fort William, the 8th August 1868.

READ a letter No. 197, dated 26th June 1868, from the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, submitting the Annual Reports and Returns of the several Lunatic Asylums under the Government of Bengal for the year 1867.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that, with the exception of the Dacca Asylum, in which there is a slight increase, the rate of mortality, calculated on the daily average treated, has decreased considerably, as compared with that of the preceding year; the reduction appears to be entirely due to the absence of cholera which only caused 2 deaths against 29 last year, and the diminished violence of dysentery and diarrhoea which are only debited with 24 deaths as against 35 last year. The deaths from all other causes will, therefore, stand at 81 for each of the years 1866 and 1867.

The following is the ratio of mortality to daily average strength for each of the two years:—

	1866.	1867.
Dullundah	32.19	23.18
Moydapore	16.00	10.00
Dacca	16.00	16.67
Patna	26.44	12.31
Cuttack	20.00	12.12

2. The number of women, both Hindoos and Mahomedans, admitted during the year continues to fall very far short of the number of men. It would be interesting to know whether this is entirely due to the greater reluctance of the friends to send women to the Asylums, or whether there is much less insanity among females than among males in Lower Bengal.

3. From Table No. 8 at page 4 of the Report, it appears that the average yearly cost per head has increased in 1867 in the Dullundah, Dacca, and Cuttack Asylums, especially in the last. On the other hand, there has been a reduction of cost at Moydapore and Patna. The Lieutenant-Governor observes from the comparative statement appended to Table 9 that the up-country Lunatic Asylums give a very much lower average yearly expense for each patient than those of Bengal, on the other hand their ratio of mortality is considerably higher.

4. The decrease in the mortality of the Dullundah Asylum is attributed by Dr. Payne almost entirely to the lunatics arriving in better physical condition than heretofore. In regard to this point, the measure now under consideration of increasing the number of Asylums will obviate in some degree the necessity for the long journeys of the insane patients to the Dullundah Asylum, which Dr. Payne considers so objectionable.

5. It is disheartening to find the death-rate at Dullundah still remains so high and apparently so incorrigible, notwithstanding all the endeavours made to improve the Asylum. It is singular too, in contrast with the very small mortality of the neighbouring Presidency Jail. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that when the new buildings are completed and the

excessive pressure taken off the available space by the erection of additional Asylums at other places, overcrowding will cease, and with it the present excessive mortality.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with interest the Table prepared by Dr. Payne to shew the effect of long journeys on the health and mortality of lunatics. It seems to show clearly enough that there is a far greater liability to death among patients that have recently joined the Asylum than among those that have been in it for some time. This seems placed beyond all doubt by the fact that with 197 admissions 34 patients of less than one year's residence in the Asylum died, while out of 190 patients previously in the Asylum only 17 died, and that out of the 34 deaths 30 happened in the first four months. But the Table does not appear to afford much support to the theory that the mortality is greater among patients who come from distant than among those who come from adjacent districts, however certain that theory may be on other grounds. The Calcutta group of districts avowedly throws no light on the theory, as the proportion of patients that arrived in a weak physical condition is greater than in the next group of districts one degree removed from Calcutta; but omitting this first group for the reasons urged by Dr. Payne, it still does not appear that the patients who have come from districts remote from Calcutta, show a mortality greater to any appreciable extent than that of those who come from the middle group of districts. Dr. Payne contends that his figures shew that from the remoter districts 25 per cent. arrived in a physically bad state, and 20·4 per cent. died, while from the less remote districts 8·3 per cent. only arrived in a sick state, and 12·5 per cent. only died (the 8·3 should be 10·8, as there were four and not three patients who are reported to have arrived sick) but this result is obviously due to the method of grouping. Hazareebaugh and Pubna are entered in both the remoter and less remote groups, while Moorshedabad and Jessore, both of which materially influence the average of their respective groups in favor of Dr. Payne's theory, are entered, the former as a remote and the latter as a less remote district. Practically Moorshedabad is more easy of access to Calcutta than Jessore is. Assuming that Hazareebaugh and Pubna were included in the middle group by mistake, it is still difficult to understand why Moorshedabad should be regarded as a distant and Maunbhoom as a less distant district. Had the grouping been, group No. 2—Burdwan, Kishnaghur, Midnapore, Moorshedabad, Jessore, Hooghly, Raneegunge, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah; and group No. 3—Rajshahye, Pubna, Maunbhoom, Dinagepore, Hazareebaugh, Cuttack, Bhaugulpore, Bogra, Rungpore, Maldah, Bootan, Chyebassa, Port Blair, the figures would have been—

	Remained.	Arrived.	Total.	Arrived sick.	Percentage of Sick admissions.	Total deaths.	Death-rate.
Group No. 2	54	49	103	7	14·2	16	15·5
Group No. 3	10	20	30	4	20	5	16·6

—a result which somewhat supports Dr. Payne's theory as regards the effect of the journey on the state of the patient when he arrives, (an effect

which is not likely to be denied,) but which does not support to any appreciable extent as regards the ultimate mortality.

7. The receipts from the profits of labor in the Dullundah Asylum are very satisfactory; the value actually obtained being Rupees 8,368-2-1, besides an estimated amount of Rupees 4,437-9-5, for which no payment was received. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that Dr. Payne attributes this result to the efforts of Overseer Bancroft. The Lieutenant-Governor is also glad to notice the very excellent testimony borne to the management of the Asylum by the Inspector-General of Hospitals.

8. The report of the Moydapore Asylum, which only numbered 17 patients at the beginning of the year, and 10 at its close, needs no particular notice. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes to obviate the evil results which the Inspector-General of Hospitals anticipates from the closing of this Asylum, by obtaining sanction to keep it open till fresh Asylums have been constructed.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the alteration mentioned in paragraph 4 of Dr. Wise's report, by which lunatics who escape, are excluded from the number entered as discharged cured. The Lieutenant-Governor commented last year on the large number of escapes from this Asylum, and regrets to see that this year again there were no less than 8 escapes. The new ward for the Dacca Asylum was completed during the year, thereby enabling it to accommodate forty more patients. It appears, however, that only 87 patients were admitted during the year as against a previous average of 96 during the last 25 years. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that Dr. Wise is of opinion that the admissions form no satisfactory test of the real amount of insanity which prevails. Of this there can be no doubt. The cost of the Asylum has risen from Rupees 81 to Rupees 94 per head. This appears to have been partly due to a very disadvantageous contract entered into in the latter part of 1866 for the supply of rice at 11 seers per rupee, and partly to a general rise in prices.

10. The case of the Native Doctor attached to the Dacca Asylum has led to a reference to the proposal to grant staff allowances to Native Doctors for extra charges, including Lunatic Asylums. The question of staff allowances for such medical charges has been referred to the Government of India, and now awaits the decision of that Government.

11. Dr. Wise's report is interesting and instructive, and the Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the genuine interest which he and indeed all the Superintendents take in the Asylums under their charge.

12. The alterations proposed in the Patna Asylum by Dr. Hutchinson are not approved either by the Deputy Inspector-General or the Inspector-General of Hospitals. Other sanitary improvements are being separately attended to.

13. The Commissioner of Patna will be again requested to issue strict instructions for compliance with the orders of Government regarding histories of insane patients.

14. It is noticed that the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dr. Dunbar, conceiving them to be injurious, has put a stop (altogether, it is presumed,) to nautches in the Patna Asylum, which were allowed by Dr. Hutchinson: on the contrary, Dr. Wise at Dacca, and Dr. Stewart at Cuttack, permit these entertainments in the Asylums of which they are in charge, and are of opinion that they are attended with benefit to the patients.

15. The observations taken by Dr. Hutchinson of the effect of heat, cold, damp, and of the moon on maniacal excitement are interesting. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that Dr. Hutchinson will continue these observations in order to ascertain whether the results of several years will confirm those which at present extend over only a single year.

16. The purchase of a weighing machine for the Cuttack Asylum, and the increase in the Warder Establishment, have been separately sanctioned; the provision of separate accommodation for European lunatics is still under consideration.

17. The Superintendent of the Cuttack Asylum calculates the total cost of each patient at Rupees 113 for the year, which he states to be the same as last year. It appears, however, from Table No. 8 given at page 4 of the report, that the annual cost has, as a fact, risen from Rupees 89 to Rupees 138, an increase which requires some satisfactory explanation, allowing for the famine allowance given to the servants and for the exceptionally high prices.

18. The statements of profits of the labor of lunatics is satisfactory, but it is a point calling for further report whether, when the cost of the Asylums is borne by Government, money paid for the maintenance of patients by their friends should be credited to the Labor Fund, as has been done in the case of the Dullundah and Cuttack Asylums. The proper procedure seems to be that followed in the case of the maintenance money paid by the Cooch Behar State, as reported by the Superintendent of the Dacca Asylum, *viz.*, to credit the amount as a set-off to the expenses of the Institution.

19. The Commissioner of Dacca will be requested to report in regard to the alleged neglect to enforce the provisions of Section 5, Act XXXVI. of 1858 in his Division, as noticed by the Superintendent.

20. The management of the European Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore is satisfactory. During the year under review, the admissions, male and female, were 48, which added to the number remaining over from the past year gave a total of 72. Of these 5 were discharged cured, 7 died, and 26 were dispatched to Europe, the rest remaining under treatment. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the high terms in which Dr. Payne speaks of the Head Overseer, Mr. De Vere, and the Matron, Mrs. De Vere. Also the favorable testimony borne to the manner in which Overseer Franklyn has discharged his duties. The Native Establishment too is said to have worked well. The actual cost of the institution has been Rupees 32,939 for the year, while payments for maintenance of patients for the same period have amounted to Rupees 4,147. Sanction has been separately given to the re-construction of the garden house.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that an extract (paragraph 13) from this Resolution, and extracts from page 7 of the Report, and paragraph 9 of Dr. Hutchinson's Report at page 78, be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Patna for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that extract (paragraph 19) from this Resolution, and extract from page 42 of the Report, be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, for information and guidance.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

S. C. BAYLEY,

Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3929.

CORR, as above, to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces.

No. 3930.

EXTRACTS, as above, to the Officiating Commissioner of Patna.

No. 3931.

FORWARDED to the Officiating Commissioner of Dacca.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 8th August 1868. }

H. L. HARRISON,

Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE



INSANE ASYLUMS IN BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1875.

BY

J. FULLARTON BEATSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1876.

No. 3694

FROM THE SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Fort William, the 13th June 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Lunatic Asylums (marginally noted) situated in the provinces of Bengal for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Dullunda. | 4. Patna. |
| 2. Bhowanipore. | 5. Cuttack. |
| 3. Dacca. | 6. Moydapore. |
| 7. Berhampore. | |

2. In order to explain more clearly the text of this report, I have retained most of the statistical forms which have been in use in former years; but in the appendix will be found all the asylum statistics entered in the forms approved of by the Government of India, as directed in Home Department resolution No. 419F, of 31st August 1874.

3. Similarly as in last year's report, I now submit the annual reports received from the Superintendents in a summarized form, and on them I shall offer such observations as, I trust, will assist in clearly explaining the working of the asylums during 1875.

4. In statement No. 1 the principal statistical events of the six asylums (Bhowanipore Asylum for Europeans not included) are shown individually and collectively, and in the appendix, in table No. I of the new asylum forms, this collective information is again given, and can be compared with the statistics of the preceding decennial period.

5. Before making any remarks on the statistics contained in statement No. 1, I must observe that owing to the transfer of patients from the Dacca and Patna Asylums to the asylum at Berhampore, the totals of columns 6 and 7E (the former representing the total population, the latter the total discharged,) are not sums of the subsidiary figures. The figures denoting the numbers transferred are properly included in the total population of individual asylums, but if included in the general total they would vitiate the return of 1875 for the purpose of comparison with other years.

6. In statement No. 2 the totals and averages for all the asylums are shown in comparison with those of the preceding five years. This table is useful in readily supplying a great portion of the material for this report, and, with those of previous and future years, will assist in forming a series of tables from which the asylum statistics for any given period may be readily and accurately compiled.

Comparison with previous years.

STATEMENT No. 2.

Comparison of 1875 with the five preceding years.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Average of five years.	1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Remaining on 14th January ...	748	783	837	873	1,008	864	1,074	208	...
2. Admitted during the year ...	401	400	525	514	501	468	418	...	50
3. Total treated ...	1,147	1,183	1,352	1,486	1,504	1,334	1,492	158	...
4. Daily average strength ...	774.1	813.7	803.2	901.4	1,030.86	900.6	1,198.4	219.8	...
5. Admissions per cent. of strength ...	51.8	48.1	58.1	51.8	47.7	51.5	37.1	...	14.4
6. Total discharged, transferred, &c. ...	367	355	264	364	290*	286	318	32	...
7. Ditto per cent. of treated ...	32.4	31.5	19.6	24.5	19.26	31.4	31.8	...	...
8. Ditto ditto of strength ...	33.2	30.8	22.2	26.7	27.6	31.4	28.3	...	3.2
9. Discharged cured ...	187	200	178	278	200	210	185	...	55
10. Ditto per cent. of admissions ...	44.6	50	33.9	54.1	41.71	45.2	37.1	...	8.1
11. Ditto ditto of total treated ...	16.3	16.9	13.3	18.7	15.89	15.8	10.4	...	5.4
12. Ditto ditto of daily average strength ...	24.1	24.07	19.7	28.1	19.9	23.2	13.7	...	9.6
13. Improved and transferred to care of friends ...	49	38	67	65	51	54	46	...	8
14. Improved per cent. of treated ...	4.3	3.2	5.8	4.4	3.4	4.2	3.1	...	1.1
15. Ditto ditto of daily average strength ...	6.3	4.5	7.4	6.6	4.8	5.0	4.1	...	1.3
16. Died ...	107	101	116	119	140	116	127	11	...
17. Ditto per cent. of treated ...	9.3	6.5	8.6	8	9.3	8.7	8.6	...	...
18. Ditto ditto of daily average strength ...	13.8	12.1	12.6	12	13.3	12.8	11.3	...	1.6
19. Ditto from cholera ...	10	7	4	11	11	8	13	5	...
20. Ditto per cent. of treated ...	9	50	29	7	7	62	67	26	...
21. Ditto ditto of daily average strength ...	1.7	84	44	1.1	1.05	1.02	1.1	...	...
22. Ditto from other causes ...	97	94	112	108	129	108	114	6	...
23. Ditto per cent. of treated ...	8.4	7.24	8.3	7.3	8.37	8.1	7.6	...	...
24. Ditto ditto of daily average strength ...	12.5	11.32	12.4	10.9	12.3	11.9	10.1	...	...
25. Total discharges and deaths ...	364	356	380	453	430	402	445	43	...
26. Ditto per cent. of strength ...	47	42.8	42.7	48.7	40.9	44.4	39.5	...	4.9
27. Daily average sick ...	56.6	66.3	43.2	55.1	77.2	59.9	64.4	24.5	...
28. Ditto ditto per cent. of daily average strength ...	7.3	8.1	4.8	5.7	7.3	6.6	7.5	...	...

* Does not include "transfers" from one asylum to another.

7. The total asylum population "remaining" on the 1st of January 1875 was 1,074 (males 833, females 241), and was in excess of that "remaining" on the same date of 1874 by 71 (males 51, females 20), and of the average of the preceding decennial period by 324 (males 238, females 86).

Remaining on 1st January 1875.

8. There has been a steady and progressive increase in the asylum population "remaining" on the 1st of each year since 1868, and it will be observed in the following table that the increase of each year has been a varying one:—

YEARS.	SEX.		Total.	YEARS.	SEX.		Total.
	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	
1868 ...	68	15	78*	1872 ...	89	5	44
1869 ...	28	13	36	1873 ...	129	25	145
1870 ...	40	9	55	1874 ...	16	13	31
1871 ...	11	25	37	1875 ...	51	20	71

9. From these figures it has been found that the average yearly increase in the asylum population since 1st January 1868 has been 62.5 (males 46.5, females 16).

10. I have already remarked that the annual increment was a varying one, and from the table above given it is seen that in 1868, 1870, 1873, and 1875, it was in excess of that of the preceding years, but I am unable to assign any cause why it was so. It will also be observed that the annual increment of females did not bear any regular proportion to that of the males, as in 1871 it was considerably in excess of, in 1874 it was almost equal to, and in the other years it was considerably below, that of the males.

Proportion of males and females "remaining" on 1st January 1878.

Admissions (re-admissions not included).

11. Males formed 77·56 per cent. and females 22·43 per cent. of the total population "remaining" on the 1st January 1878.

12. During 1875, 384 insane patients (males 305, females 79) were admitted into the several asylums. This number was considerably lower than that of 1874, and was also below the average of the preceding decennial period by 9 (males 2, females 7).

The greatest number of admissions was into the Dullunda Asylum, in which they were at the rate of 50·37 per cent. of the mean strength, while into the asylums at Berhampore, Cuttack, Patna, and Dacca, they were respectively 22·34, 35·48, 35·32, and 30·00. There were no admissions into the Moydapore institution during the year.

Proportion of the sexes in the admissions.

13. Males formed 79·42 per cent. and females 20·57 per cent. of the total admissions (re-admissions excluded), and the following table shews the proportion of the sexes among the admissions in to the asylums separately:—

		Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.
Dacca	...	84	16	Patna	...	77 53	22 47
Cuttack	...	98 45	4 54	Berhampore	...	85 71	14 28
Dullunda	...	74 35	25 64				

The preceding table displays the large proportion of male patients admitted into the Cuttack, Berhampore, and Dacca Asylums, and the higher rate of admissions of female patients into the Dullunda and Patna institutions. In explanation of the latter fact, it may be that the conditions of life connected with residence in or near large cities may have exerted a considerable influence.

Caste and sex of those admitted.

14. The following table exhibits the caste and sex of the patients admitted and re-admitted into the several asylums during 1875, with the rate per cent. of each sex to the total admissions. The great excess of Hindoos over Mahomedans in the numbers of each caste admitted is very striking:—

ASYLUMS.	Hindoo.			Mahomedans.			Christians.			Other castes.			Total.			Per cent. of each sex to the total admissions and re-admissions	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Dullunda	93	32	124	84	9	93	2	4	6	1	...	1	129	45	174	74·13	25·86
Dacca	38	9	47	34	8	42	...	1	1	...	...	...	72	12	84	85·71	14·28
Patna	58	15	73	10	...	10	1	1	2	4	5	9	73	21	94	77·65	22·34
Cuttack	23	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26	95·83	4·16
Moydapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore	21	5	26	15	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	6	42	85·71	14·28
Total	252	62	314	93	18	111	3	6	9	5	5	10	333	85	418	79·66	20·33

Rate per cent. according to caste of admissions and re-admissions.

15. Of the total admissions and re-admissions, 70·33 per cent. (males 55·50, females 14·83) were Hindoos; 25·11 per cent. (males 22·24, females 2·87) Mahomedans; 2·15 per cent. (males 72, females 1·43) Christians, and 2·39 per cent. (males 1·19, females 1·19) were of other castes.

Ages of those admitted and re-admitted.

16. The greatest number of admissions of both sexes was between the ages of 20 and 40; next between 40 and 60; then under 20; and lastly, upwards of 60 years.

Occupations

17. The occupations of the insane patients prior to admission were, in order of frequency, as follow.—viz. (1) "other occupations," (2) cultivators, (3) coolies, (4) beggars, (5) servants, (6) unknown occupations, (7) shopkeepers, (8) tailors, &c. This is quite in accordance with the observations of former years. The admissions were apparently from the most impoverished and necessitous classes of the community: and this fact should be kept in view when estimating the death-rate.

Residences of the patients admitted and re-admitted.

18. The admissions and re-admissions into the Dullunda Asylum were mostly from Calcutta, the 24-Pergunnahs, Serampore, Hooghly, Jessore, and Midnapore; into the Dacca Asylum from Dacca, Sylhet, Cachar, Furreedpore, and Chittagong; into the Patna, one from the city itself, Shahabad, Monghyr, Gya, Tirhoot, and Furneah; the Cuttack one being recruited chiefly from Cuttack and Pooree, while the Berhampore Asylum received the bulk of its inmates from Moorshedabad, Arrah, Dinapore, Rungpore, and Bogra, &c.

Proportion of insane patients admitted into the Dacca Asylum from the Cachar and Sylhet districts. Re-admissions.

19. The Cachar and Sylhet districts contributed 17·85 per cent. of the admissions and re-admissions into the Dacca Asylum.

20. During the year 34 patients (males 28, females 6) were re-admitted into the several asylums. This was a smaller number than that of any of the preceding five years.

The greatest number of re-admissions was into the Dullunda Asylum—viz. 18 patients (males 13, females 5), and the lowest observed (2 males) was that of the Outtaek Asylum. There were no re-admissions into the Moydapore or Berhampore Asylums.

21. The re-admissions into the Dullunda Asylum arose mainly from cases of recurrent intoxication; in the Patna Asylum the patients re-admitted were mostly addicted to habits of intemperance, but this cause did not seem to be an influential one among the re-admissions into the Dacca institution, while *ganja*-smoking produced the re-admission of one patient into the Outtaek Asylum.

Causes of re-admission.

22. Among the most common physical causes of insanity were—*firstly*, the excessive indulgence in *ganja* and *bharg*; *secondly*, habits of intemperance; *thirdly*, hereditary predisposition; *fourthly*, epilepsy, &c., &c.: while those of a moral nature were chiefly grief and fear. These observations agree very generally with those of former years.

Physical and moral causes of the total admissions.

23. The following table shows the proportion of each type of insanity to the total number remaining, admitted, recovered, and died in the several asylums during 1875, as well as the rate per cent. of each sex under each type of insanity to the same totals:—

	Acute mania.	Chronic mania.	Melancholia.	Acute dementia.	Chronic dementia.	Idiocy.	Imbecility.	Not insane.
Per cent. of total "remaining"	14.71	41.99	7.63	1.48	30.81	.55	.87	2.49
Per cent. of total remaining { Males	11.17	31.09	5.86	1.03	25.63	.46	.27	2.14
{ Females	5.83	10.89	1.76	.40	35.90	.69	.09	.27
Per cent. of total admissions	40.19	33.01	10.05	5.5	9.33	.48	.00	1.43
Per cent. of total admissions { Males	32.77	25.11	8.85	3.83	7.18	.47	.00	1.43
{ Females	7.41	7.89	1.19	1.67	2.15	.00	.00	.00
Per cent. of total recoveries	42.58	41.29	5.16	4.51	4.51	.00	.00	1.93
Per cent. of total recoveries { Males	24.54	30.32	3.22	3.22	3.87	.00	.00	1.03
{ Females	9.03	10.96	1.93	1.29	.64	.00	.00	.00
Per cent. of total deaths	21.41	29.13	7.09	8.93	32.28	.79	.79	1.57
Per cent. of total deaths { Males	15.74	18.11	5.51	3.14	25.19	.00	.00	.79
{ Females	8.66	11.02	1.57	.78	7.08	.79	.79	.78

24. From the above table it is seen that chronic mania and chronic dementia formed 72.80 per cent. of the total asylum population "remaining" on the 1st January 1875. Almost 43 per cent. of the admissions were from chronic mania and chronic dementia; and these varieties of insanity also contributed a little over 45 per cent. of the recoveries as well as 61.41 per cent. of the total mortality.

25. The Berhampore Asylum received 100 insane male patients by transfer during the year—viz. 50 from Dacca and 50 from Patna. These transfers were of the non-criminal class, with the exception of 13 amongst those from Dacca.

Transfers.

26. The total asylum population during 1875 was 1,492 (males 1,166, females 326), and was composed of 78.15 per cent. of males and 21.84 per cent. of females: 284 (males 254, females 30) criminal lunatics were included in these numbers, and they composed 19.03 per cent. (males 17.02, females 2.01), or nearly one-fifth of the total population.

Total asylum population.

27. The total population was less than that of 1874, but exceeded the average of the preceding decennial period by 311 (males 233, females 78).

Total population less than in 1874

28. I have already, in paragraph 7, shewn that there has been a steady and progressive increase of the "remaining" in the asylum population in each year from 1868 to 1875; but according to the table given in paragraph 24 it will also be observed that this increase is principally due to cases of insanity in its more chronic forms.

Gradual increase of the more chronic forms of insanity.

29. The influence which an accumulation of the more chronic forms of insanity exerts on the rate of recoveries and deaths will be understood by referring to the same table in paragraph 24.

30. The mean average strength of the asylum population was 1,126.44 (males 875.60, females 250.84), and was composed of 77.73 per cent. of males and 22.26 per cent. of females. In it was also included the mean strength of criminal lunatics, 224 (males 199, females 25), who thus formed 20 per cent. (males 18, females 2), or one-fifth of the total mean asylum population during the year 1875.

Mean strength of the asylum population.

31. In statement No. 3 are shown the ratios of the patients discharged "cured" and "improved," as calculated on the mean strength, the total treated, and on the admissions.

STATEMENT No. 3.

ASYLUMS.	PER CENT. OF								
	Average strength.			Total treated.			Admissions.		
	Recovered.	Improved, &c.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved, &c.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved, &c.	Total.
Dullunda	26.80	9.08	36.48	17.70	6.89	24.09	47.70	17.24	64.04
Dacca	5.61	25.24	30.85	3.98	17.84	21.81	16.66	75	91.68
Patna	13.49	22.23	36.72	9.44	15.56	25	36.17	60.57	96.74
Cuttack	12.67	17.70	30.67	9.53	13.09	22.61	33.33	43.83	79.16
Moydapore	10.74	1.54	12.28	9.59	1.87	10.96	.....	.....	.....
Berhampore	4.79	1.08	5.85	3.56	.79	4.35	21.43	4.76	26.19
All Asylums	13.76	14.47	28.23	10.39	10.92	21.31	37.08	38.90	76.07
Males	13.47	17.70	31.16	10.13	13.30	23.41	35.43	46.54	81.97
Females	14.75	3.18	17.93	11.36	2.46	13.80	43.63	9.41	52.04

During the year 155 patients (males 118, females 37) were cured, or at the rate of 13.76 per cent. (males 10.48, females 3.28). This rate of recoveries is a low one, and is also below that of the average of the preceding decennial period—viz. 24.12 per cent. of mean strength. I consider that the gradual accumulation of chronic cases in the asylums helps to lower the rate of recovery very considerably.

32. It will also be observed that, taking the average strength as the basis for calculation, the asylums stand in the following order in respect of recoveries—viz. (1) Dullunda, (2) Patna, (3) Cuttack, (4) Moydapore, (5) Dacca, and (6) Berhampore. The ratio of recoveries in Dullunda is high, and in the Cuttack, Patna, and Moydapore Asylums, it is at a fair rate also; while in the Dacca and Berhampore Asylums the ratio has been at an unusually low rate.

33. The low rate of recoveries in the Dacca Asylum is stated by the Superintendent to have been due to several causes, the most important of which was that when the 50 patients were transferred to the Berhampore Asylum only those were sent who were physically strong, and among them was a fair proportion of patients who had improved mentally, and who, during the six last months of the year, might have been discharged cured. But this explanation seems to fail, since the Berhampore Asylum statistics do not show any corresponding increase in the number of recoveries in consequence of these transferred promising patients; on the contrary, as already remarked, the recoveries are at an unusually low rate, the lowest of any asylum in the province during the year 1875.

34. Regarding the unusually low rate of recoveries in the Berhampore Asylum, the Superintendent thus expresses himself:—"Under ordinary circumstances this result would undoubtedly be unsatisfactory; but when the fact that the bulk—more than three-fourths—of the inmates of this asylum are the weedings of three different asylums is taken into account, it must, I think, be admitted that the result is not so unfavourable as it would at first appear." At any rate, the orders of the Government of Bengal conveyed to the Superintendent of the Dacca Asylum (by letter No. 1362 of 1st April 1875, from the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal) as to the class of lunatics to be transferred to Berhampore in 1875 are quite clear and explicit.

35. Before leaving the subject of the rates of recoveries among the asylum patients during 1875, I may mention that in a report on the lunatic asylums in the Bengal Presidency drawn up by Dr. J. Macpherson in 1855 it is stated that for the preceding five years the average rate of recoveries to the admissions was as high as 52.60 per cent., while the rate of recoveries to admissions for the past quinquennial period in the asylums in the province of Bengal has been 44.87 per cent., and but 37.08 per cent. for the year under review.

36. Forty-five patients (males 33, females 7) were improved by treatment and transferred to the care of their friends. These numbers are at the rate of 3.99 per cent. (males 3.37, females .62) on the mean strength, and are 2 per cent. lower than the average of the preceding five years:

37. Seventeen patients were "discharged otherwise:" of these, five males were transferred from the Dullunda Asylum to stand trial, seven escaped (three from Dullunda, four from Dacca), and four were boarded out. The disposal of one patient discharged "otherwise" from the Patna Asylum is not mentioned.

Cause assigned for low rate of recoveries in the Dacca Asylum.

Causes of low rates of recoveries in the Berhampore Asylum.

Average rate of recoveries in the lunatic asylums in the Bengal Presidency from 1850 to 1855.

Discharged improved

Discharged "otherwise."

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38. During 1875 the total number of cases of sickness treated in the asylum hospitals amounted to 1,209 (males 990, females 219). This was at the rate of 107·32 per cent. of mean strength, or at the rate of 118·06 per cent. of males and 87·30 per cent. of females on mean strength of each sex.

39. The daily average number of sick was 84·45 (males 67·90, females 16·55), or at the rate of 7·48 per cent. (males 6·02, females 1·40) of mean strength. This sick rate was very slightly in excess of that of the average of the preceding five years.

40. The diseases which contributed the largest numbers to the total treated in hospital were, in order of frequency—fevers, dysentery, diarrhoea, chicken-pox, debility, phthisis, cholera, brain diseases, dropsy, pneumonia, and bronchitis.

41. The total number of each of these diseases treated, as well as their rate per cent. to the total number treated in the asylum hospitals, was as follows :—

DISEASES.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Chicken-pox.	Debility.	Phthisis.	Cholera.	Brain diseases.	Dropsy.	Lungs.
Total of each	268	214	147	60	58	29	38	27	24	39
Rate per cent. of total treated .. {	Males 169 Females 83	13 55 2 15	9 91 3 14	4 80 0 6	3 14 1 15	1 50 0 49	3 09 1 33	1 47 0 6	1 73 0 5	2 44 0 74
Total per cent. of total treated ..	22 1	17 70	12 15	4 90	4 80	2 39	2 31	2 23	1 08	3 23

It will be observed from this table that fevers, dysentery, and diarrhoea, account for 52·06 per cent. of the total number treated in hospital.

42. The principal causes of mortality during 1875 were dysentery, phthisis, diarrhoea, cholera, brain diseases, pneumonia, and debility. Similarly as in last year's report, the following table exhibits the rate per cent. of the principal causes of mortality to the total deaths, but the results have only been compared with those of 1874 instead of with those of the preceding decennial period :—

STATEMENT No. 4.

	1875.	1874.
1. Bowel complaints (excluding cholera)	30 7	25
" including { dysentery	19 7	25 0
" diarrhoea	11	10 0
2. Cachectic conditions (debility, anaemia, dropsy, &c)	7 4	7 1
3. Brain diseases	3 3	9 3
4. Cholera	10 2	7 4
5. Phthisis and scrofula	18 9	9 3
6. Lung diseases (pneumonia, &c)	4 7	10 7
7. Fevers	3 9	6 6
8. Injuries	3 2	—
Total	85 4	87 5

It will be noticed that dysentery and diarrhoea still head the list of the most mortal diseases, and have contributed 30·70 per cent. of the total number of deaths. Cachectic diseases continued at nearly the same rate they did in 1874; the mortality from brain diseases was less than half what it was in 1874; while that from cholera had increased by more than one-third; the mortality from phthisis was more than double what it was in 1874, and there was a very marked decrease in the rate of mortality from lung diseases and fevers.

43. In statement No. 5 is shown the death rate in the several asylums as calculated on the strength, the total treated, and the admissions :—

STATEMENT No. 5.

	DEATH PER CENT. OF		
	Strength.	Treated.	Admissions.
Dullanda	15 93	10 45	25 16
Dacca	15 63	11 05	46 45
Patna	6 85	4 44	17 09
Cuttack	8 11	3 38	6 43
Moydapore	9 20	5 28	—
Berhampore	7 98	5 93	35 71
All asylums	11 27	8 51	30 88
Males	9 98	7 46	20 12
Females	15 94	12 27	47 06

44. There was a total of 127 deaths (males 87, females 40) from the asylum population during 1875, or at the rate of 11·27 (males 9·93, females 15·94) per cent. of mean strength; and this result is highly satisfactory, as it is the lowest asylum death-rate which has been observed in any year since 1863. Taking the asylums individually, it will be seen that they

stand thus in order of their mortality—viz. Dullunda, Dacca, Moydapore, Berhampore, Patna, and Cuttack. The mortality in the Dullunda and Dacca Asylums still continues at a very high rate—viz. in the former 18·39 per cent. of males and 24·00 per cent. of females, in the latter 11·05 per cent. of males and 33·66 per cent. of females, on the mean strength of each sex.

High death-rate of female patients.

45. The high rate of the female mortality has been noticed in previous years, but no satisfactory explanation has been offered of the fact. It may be that the females admitted into these asylums come from the poorest classes of the community, or that they suffer from insanity in its worst forms.

Death-rate in asylums in other provinces.

46. The death-rates of asylums in other provinces for 1875 are shewn in statement No. 6, and it will be observed that in them the percentage of the total mortality calculated on the mean strength was higher than in those of Bengal:—

STATEMENT No. 6.

Asylums.		Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to strength.
North-Western Provinces ...	{ Agra .	... 135 66	13	9 58
	{ Benares .	... 137 58	19	13 61
	{ Bareilly .	... 268 78	51	18 97
Central Provinces	{ Nagpore .	... 119 90	10	8 34
	{ Jubbulpore	... 131 87	9	1 51
Ondh ...	{ Lucknow	... 146 64	20	13 73
Punjab ...	{ Delhi	... 70	9	12 85
	{ Lahore	... 263 23	62	20 61
British Burmah...	{ Rangoon .	... 167	11	7 0
Total		1,418 66	187	13 18

Principal causes of mortality in the several asylums.

47. In the following table is shewn the death-rate in each asylum per cent. of mean strength, the diseases which caused the principal mortality in the several asylums, and the number of deaths from each, with the rate per cent. of deaths from them to the total mortality:—

MALES.							FEMALES.						

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48. In statement No. 7 is shewn the rate of mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea in the hospitals of native troops, and in jail, metropolitan, and provincial hospitals, during 1874. Comparison with other institutions.

STATEMENT No. 7.

	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Total.
Hospitals of native troops	7.09	8.93	11.01
Jail hospitals ...	34.85	8.94	33.80
Metropolitan " ...	18.15	8.94	27.09
Provincial " ...	28.88	13.16	39.74

It will be observed that while the rate of mortality from these diseases was higher in the asylums than in the hospitals of the native army, and to a slight extent higher than it was in the metropolitan hospitals, it was below that of jail and provincial hospitals.

The excess of fatal bowel complaints in these asylums may be dependent on an unhealthy year, on the low physical state of the asylum population, on the well-recognized fact that sickness occurring amongst insane patients has a much greater tendency to terminate fatally, or on a combination of all these circumstances; but, nevertheless, no exertion should be spared to have these unfortunate people placed in the best hygienic conditions as regards food, housing, ventilation, and clothing.

49. As the question of overcrowding of the insane patients may be considered to have a close connexion with their rate of mortality, perhaps this will be the most appropriate part of this report in which to introduce it. Overcrowding.

50. Statement No. 8 shews the accommodation each asylum can afford for male and female patients, calculated at the capacity of 50 superficial feet per patient; also the average strength of the asylum population and the excess of average strength over capacity. Accommodation in each asylum.

STATEMENT No. 8.

ASYLUMS			CAPACITY OF 50 SUPERFICIAL FEET.		MAXIMUM NUMBER CONFINED ON ANY ONE NIGHT.		AVERAGE STRENGTH OF			EXCESS OF AVERAGE STRENGTH OVER CAPACITY.				
			Males.	Total.	Males.	Total.	Males.	Total.	Males.	Total.				
Dullunda	.	..	246	47	293	256	70	885	238.87	70.82	309.69	23.82		
Dacca	127	50	177	225	40	274	189.04	50.50	249.54	72.04	72.54	
Patna	151	70	221	238	44	277	202.33	40.6	251.93	51.33	30.03	
Cuttack	41	10	51	60	8	68	51.77	7.30	62.16	13.77	11.16	
Moydapore	58	10	68	53	20	78	47.13	18.05	65.18	8.05		
Berhampore	176	55	230	178	58	236	133.43	54.18	187.93			
Total			798	242	1,040	1,016	258	1,263	875.60	250.61	1,126.43	77.69	8.84	86.43

In the Dullunda Asylum, there was no overcrowding of the male patients, but the females were nearly 24 in excess of the regulated number, and bowel complaints, cholera, and phthisis, caused a high death-rate amongst them. Overcrowding with reference to mortality.

The male patients in the Dacca Asylum were overcrowded by a number of 72, and although their death-rate was moderate, it will be noticed that phthisis caused upwards of 40 per cent. of their total mortality. In the Patna Asylum also there was nearly as great overcrowding of the male patients; and here again, with a moderate death-rate, phthisis caused one-fifth of the total deaths. In the Cuttack Asylum there was some overcrowding, but the Superintendent relieved it as far as he could by distributing the patients at night in the verandahs and in a female ward which could be spared for them, and apparently with the best result. The females in the Moydapore Asylum were overcrowded, and their death-rate was high. In the Berhampore Asylum there was no overcrowding of either males or females, yet still the death-rate of the former was high, and their mortality was caused by bowel complaints, fevers, cholera, and brain diseases.

51. Regarding the large death-rate of the female patients in the Dacca Lunatic Asylum, who were not at all overcrowded, the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dacca Circle writes as follows:—"Regarding the comparatively large mortality among the female prisoners, is it possible that what is considered superior accommodation can have anything to do with it? The cells they occupy are large and lofty, 20 x 6 and 15½ high; ventilation consists of 8 feet high iron open work doors at each end and roof apertures. In the winter, and during part of the rains these cells must be very cold, as the doorways have only tāt purdahs to keep out the wind." Conjecture as to the high mortality of females in the Dacca Asylum

52. It is quite unnecessary here to enter into the subject of ventilation, but with reference to the question raised by the Deputy Surgeon-General in the preceding paragraph, it will suffice to state in general terms that ventilation may be considered good when there is ample provision made for the exit of air rendered impure by respiration, &c., and for the entrance of the necessary amount of the outside air with which to maintain the atmosphere of

the buildings or rooms to be ventilated at a standard rate of purity. To effect this it is not necessary to place the inmates under the influence of draughts, or to expose them to the vicissitudes of a cold outside temperature. It is well known that exposure to draughts of wind of a certain velocity and temperature, and to cold, cannot be borne with impunity except under very special circumstances, and much less could such exposure be endured by a class of persons whose constitutions are more or less debilitated, not only as a result of their mental aberration, but very possibly also as a result of their previous necessitous circumstances. Fresh air, and plenty of it, is one of the great essentials for the preservation of good health; but if admitted with too great a velocity, and of too low a temperature, it then becomes dangerous—indeed, is the well-recognized cause of many of the chest and bowel diseases which are frequently met with amongst persons of broken-down and debilitated constitutions, such as too many of the inmates of our asylums, jails, and civil hospitals, cannot fail to possess.

Mortality after admission.

53. No patients died in any of the asylums *immediately* after their admission, but the following table (No. 9) shows that 26 deaths occurred after varying periods of confinement up to six months:—

STATEMENT No. 9.

DISEASE CAUSING DEATH.	Number of cases.	DURATION OF CONFINEMENT.						DURATION OF DISEASE.					
		Under one month.	Under two months.	Under three months.	Under four months.	Under five months.	Under six months.	Under one month.	Under two months.	Under three months.	Under four months.	Under five months.	Under six months.
Phthisis	3	3	3	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	1	...	...
Pleuro-pneumonia	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	4	1	1	1	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	5	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	1	...	...
Debility	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	26	7	9	2	1	5	3	17	6	1	2	...	..

54. On the 31st December the total population “remaining” in the asylums consisted of 1,147 persons (males 906, females 241), and this number was inclusive of the criminal lunatics. It is thus seen that the total asylum population was at the end of the year in excess of that remaining on the 1st January by 73 male patients; the number of female lunatics in the asylum being unchanged.

Criminal lunatics.

55. The following statement (No. 10) shows the statistics of the criminal lunatics in the individual asylums for the year 1875, and in table No. 2 of the appendix the collective statistics are given with those of the preceding decennial period:—

STATEMENT No. 10.

Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Asylums of Bengal for the year 1875.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
ASYLUMS.	Remaining on 1st January 1875.			Admitted.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer.	Total treated.	Discharged, transferred, &c.	Died.	Remaining on 31st December 1875.	Daily average strength.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullinda ...	50	5	55	13	1	14	71	11	11	54	58	57
Dacca ...	60	13	73	21	3	24	82	15	15	67	65	66
Patna ...	34	4	38	12	1	13	46	8	8	30	30	30
Cuttack ...	12	...	12	3	...	3	15	...	...	12	12	12
Moydapore ...	17	3	20	...	...	...	17	3	3	17	17	17
Barhampore ...	14	1	15	5	...	5	19	1	1	14	14	14
Total ...	149	25	174	54	6	60	240	39	39	174	174	174

Note.—The totals of columns 6 and 7 do not include the “transfers” from one asylum to another.

The year opened with a population of 213 (males 188, females 25) criminal lunatics, and closed with one of 232 (males 207, females 25), or an increase of 9 males.

The mean strength of this class was 224·24 (males 198·77, females 25·47), and formed nearly 20 per cent. of the mean asylum population of the year.

In the marginal table are shown some of the statistics of the criminal and non-criminal lunatics. The points of difference between those of the two classes were, that there was a lower death-rate and a smaller proportion of females amongst the criminal lunatics—facts which agree with those of former years.

	Criminal.	Non-criminal.
Admission-rate	31·08	38·46
Discharge-rate	23·18	32·4
Death-rate	9·81	11·63
Proportion of females to population	11·35	21·98

Statistics of criminal and non-criminal lunatics.

The proportion of admissions of females of the criminal class was very low, being but 5·9 per cent. on the total number, and it will be observed that the year opened and closed with 25 female criminal lunatics.

56. The management continued much the same as when last reported on. Restraint was sparingly employed in the Dacca Asylum, and under supervision. The "Gheel" system of boarding out patients makes no progress.

57. Table No. IX in the appendix shows the cash account for the year. From it we learn that the total amount expended was Rs. 1,19,731-4-6. In this total is included Rs. 3,711-11-3 remitted to the treasury on account of paying-patients, and Rs. 14,619-8-7 the value of articles received from the manufacture department.

STATEMENT No. 11.

Showing the Receipts and Expenditure of each Asylum for the year 1875.

ASYLUM.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Daily average strength.	Total expenditure.	Realized from the friends of patients.	Actual profit from manufacture department.	Average cost of each patient as per column 2.	Average cost of each patient deducting columns 3 and 4.	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT IN RELATION TO				
							Establishment.	Det.	Basic medical.	Contingencies.	Clothing.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda ...	240·00	42,750 8 0	2,647 8 6	10,188 18 0	138 0 8	98 9 9	65 12 4	55 7 10	0 2 3	12 1 8	5 8 7
Dacca ...	240·50	25,744 8 9	940 7 9	995 12 2	107 3 8	90 6 4	57 12 9	57 7 9	0 5 11	8 8 1	8 0 8
Patna ...	251·76	22,809 10 9	124 0 0	8,457 13 5	88 3 6	74 0 3	47 12 1	31 14 9	0 1 2	8 5 7	8 0 11
Cuttack ...	68·16	5,087 7 3	.....	.....	94 6 3	94 6 3	60 11 3	29 11 9	0 2 3	1 10 4	2 2 9
Moysapore... ..	68·18	4,508 0 0	.....	.....	60 3 7	59 3 7	32 5 5	24 11 4	0 1 6	0 11 8	0 4 8
Berhampore ...	187·76	12,999 9 6	.....	.....	76 2 9	76 2 9	36 1 4	23 6 10	0 9 11	1 3 8	3 7 2
Total ...	1,120·46	1,16,019 9 8	3,711 11 3	14,619 8 7	102 15 6	86 11 7	46 5 6	43 12 9	0 2 6	6 10 6	4 0 5

The annual cost of each patient was Rs. 102-15-9; less than that of 1874 by Rs. 7-13-7.

58. There was a daily average number of 851 insane patients employed in the various industrial manufactures during the year, and, as seen in table No. XI of the appendix, a profit of Rs. 11,522-14-8 accrued to the asylums from the proceeds on account of manufactured articles either disposed of by sale outside the asylums, or else expended for asylum purposes. This profit was in excess of the sum shown as due to the same source in the report for 1874 by Rs. 1,276.

59. The asylum establishments are shown in table No. X of the appendix, and no special observations regarding them are called for.

60. The principal events connected with the working of the asylums in the province of Bengal during the year 1875 may be thus briefly summarized—viz., *1stly*, an increasing asylum population, containing a large proportion of patients suffering from the more chronic forms of insanity; *2ndly*, a necessarily lower number of recoveries; and *3rdly*, an average amount of sickness and mortality, though in some cases each was at a high rate.

61. The Superintendents of the several asylums have performed their duties to my satisfaction; and although the total results obtained may not have been fully proportionate to the care bestowed on the insane patients, or to the judicious treatment employed for their recovery, yet when the previous circumstances and the mental and physical condition of the asylum population have been duly estimated, it will, I trust, be conceded that the year 1875 could hardly have afforded more positive evidence of the favourable conditions in which the insanes have been placed, whether for the cure of their mental derangement by skilled attention to every detail, or in lessening the hardships of their sad lot by gentleness and

kindness consistently advocated by Superintendents, and I hope and believe faithfully practised by every subordinate official.

REMARKS ON THE SEVERAL ASYLUMS.

DULLUNDA
ASYLUM.
Superintendence.
Statistics.

62. *Dullunda*.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major A. J. Payne, M.D., during the entire year.

63. The annexed table, which is in the same form as that given in last year's report, shows the statistics of the year in relation to population as compared with the five preceding years.

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1870 ...	309	184 59.5	88 25.8	30 9.7	.....	39 12.6	158 51.1
1871 ...	335	176 52.5	92 27.4	21 6.3	12 3.6	43 12.8	165 49.9
1872 ...	354	219 61.9	70 19.8	41 11.6	18 5.1	64 18.4	167 47.2
1873 ...	369	204 55.3	138 37.4	36 9.7	3 .8	90 24.6	217 58.8
1874 ...	351	204 57.9	105 29.8	23 6.5	96 27.8	47 13.3	273 77.5
Average ...	343.8	197.4 57.4	98.8 28.7	30.2 8.8	25 7.3	43.6 12.4	196.6 57.2
1875 ...	309.6	174 56.3	83 26.8	22 7.1	8 2.5	49 15.8	163 52.3

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

females 9). It will be remembered that, in 1874, 85 persons were transferred from the Dullunda to the Moorshedabad Asylum.

Admissions.

64. During 1875, 156 persons (males 116, females 40) were admitted, and this number is less by 17 (males 9, females 8) than the average number of admissions of the five preceding years.

Re-admissions.

65. The re-admissions, 18 (males 13, females 5), were also less than in any year of the preceding quinquennial period, and, Dr. Payne states, arose mainly from cases of recurrent intoxication. The re-admissions were at the rate of 10.34 per cent. of the total admissions and re-admissions.

Total population.

66. The total asylum population was 469 (males 357, females 112). This was less than the total population of 1874 by 99 (males 61, females 38), or than the average total population of the preceding five years by 63 (males 46, females 17).

Daily average strength.

67. The daily average strength of insane patients during 1875 was 309.69 (males 238.87, females 70.82). This is less than that of 1874 by 42.26 (males 30.86, females 11.40), or less than the average of the four preceding years by 43 (males 33, females 10).

Discharged cured.

68. The number of patients discharged "cured," 83 (males 55, females 28), was below that of 1873 and 1874, and also below the average of the preceding five years by 15 males. The proportion of those discharged "cured" to the mean strength of each sex was 23.02 per cent. of males and 39.53 per cent. of females.

Transferred.

69. Twenty-two patients (males 18, females 4) were transferred to the care of their friends as improved, five males were transferred to stand trial, and three males escaped.

Total sick treated.

70. The total number of patients treated in hospital during 1875 was 226 (males 174, females 52), or at the rate of 72.84 per cent. of males on the daily average strength and 73.42 per cent. of females.

Daily average sick.

71. The daily average number of sick during the year was 11.5 (males 8.42, females 3.08), or at the rate per cent. of daily average strength for males 3.52, and females 4.34, and was considerably higher than that of any of the three preceding years.

Diseases causing greatest sickness.

72. The following table shows the diseases which caused the greatest amount of sickness according to sex, and their proportion to the total sickness:—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated in hospital.		Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated in hospital.
Dysentery ...	85	48.85	Dysentery ..	10	19.23
Malarious fevers ...	12	6.69	Cholera ...	10	19.23
Diseases of the nervous system ...	12	6.69	Diseases of the nervous system ...	5	9.61
Diarrhoea ...	10	5.74	Diarrhoea ...	4	7.69
Phthisis ...	7	4.03	Phthisis ...	3	5.76
Hæmoptysis ...	5	2.87	Anæmia ...	3	5.76
Anæmia ...	5	2.87	Malarious fevers ...	3	5.76
Cholera ...	4	2.29			

N.B.—Cases of choleraic diarrhoea are here entered as cholera.

73. Bowel complaints (including cholera) caused more than half the admissions of the male patients, and nearly half of the admissions into hospital of the female patients. Prevalence of bowel complaints.

74. During the year 49 patients (males 32, females 17) died. The mortality was at the rate of 13·39 per cent. of males and 24·00 per cent. of females on average daily strength of each sex, and at the rate of 18·39 per cent. of males and 32·69 per cent. of females on the total number treated in hospital. Mortality.

75. The principal diseases in order of fatality, and their rates per cent. of the total deaths of each sex, are shewn in the following table :—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.		Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.
Dysentery	11	34·37	Cholera	4	23·63
Phthisis	6	16·63	Phthisis	3	17·64
Diseases of the nervous system	4	12·60	Dysentery	3	17·64
Cholera	2	6·25	Diarrhoea	1	5·88
			Diseases of the nervous system	2	11·76

76. Bowel complaints (including cholera) caused 40·62 per cent. of the total mortality of male patients and 47·05 per cent. of that of females. In both sexes the mortality from phthisis was high, and was nearly at an equal rate. Bowel complaints caused the greatest mortality.

77. The capacity of the asylum at 50 superficial feet for each patient (the cubic space is not stated) is for 246 males and 47 females, and as the average strength of the year was 238·87 males and 70·82 females, it will be observed that while the male patients were not overcrowded, the females were so to a very considerable extent. As already stated, the rate of mortality per cent. of mean strength of males was 13·39, and of females 24·00, and the sick-rate was 3·5 per cent. of males on their mean strength, and 4·3 per cent. of females, so that in this asylum overcrowding has very probably exerted a great influence over the sick and death-rate of the female population. As an additional proof of this, it will be seen that phthisis caused admissions of females at the rate of 4·2 per cent. of mean strength, and 2·9 per cent. of males. In connection with the subject of overcrowding, it may also be observed that while the mortality of the male asylum population was but 1·25 per cent. in excess of the average of the four preceding years, the mortality of the female patients has been as high as 11·05 per cent. in excess of the average of the same period. Overcrowding.

It is also a curious fact that while cholera caused the largest percentage of the total female mortality, or at the rate of 23·63 per cent., it only gave 6·25 per cent. to the total male mortality.

78. No deaths occurred in this asylum *immediately* after admission. One patient died on the third day after coming in, and death was caused by epilepsy. No deaths immediately on admission.

79. The residual population on the 31st December 1875 was 307 (males 244, females 63). This number exceeds that on the same date of 1874 by 12, but is below the average of the preceding five years by 28. Population "remaining" on 31st December.

80. On the 1st January 1875, 55 criminal lunatics were remaining in the asylum; 19 (males 18, females 1) were admitted, 3 males were re-admitted, and the total criminal population was 77 (males 71, females 6), or 16·41 per cent. of the total population. Criminal lunatics.

81. The daily average strength of this class was 57·31 (males 53·46, females 3·85), and was less than the average of the four preceding years by 21·25 (males 19·20, females 2·05). The daily average strength of the criminal lunatics was 18·50 per cent. of the total average strength. Daily average strength.

82. Eleven male criminal lunatics were discharged, 8 (males 6, females 2) died, and on the 31st December (58 males 54, females 4) remained in the asylum. Discharged and died.

83. The total mortality of the criminal lunatics was at the rate of 13·95 per cent. of mean average strength of the class. The high death-rate of the female criminal lunatics, 51·94 per cent. of their mean strength, is unusual. Mortality.

84. Of the total admissions, 174, (males 129, females 45), there were 124 Hindoos, 43 Mahomedans, 6 Christians, and one whose caste was not specified, or at the rate of 71·2 per cent. of Hindoos, 24·7 of Mahomedans, 3·5 of Christians, and 0·5 per cent. of other castes. As to the residence of the patients, 74·7 per cent. came from the Presidency, 20·6 per cent. from Burdwan, and 4·5 per cent. from Chota Nagpore. Caste and residence of those admitted.

85. Each type of insanity contributed to the total asylum population in the following proportion :—Chronic dementia, 37·1 per cent.; chronic mania, 28·3; acute mania, 22·8; melancholia, 3·8; and acute dementia, 3·1. Twenty-two patients were admitted who after observation were found to be not insane; of this class there was 4·6 per cent. Types of insanity.

86. The Superintendent writes that the dining-room still remains incomplete, and that the arrangements for furnishing the female ward with good bathing apparatus are in progress. Improvements.

Management.

87. The system of management is the same which has been given in full detail in former reports. Industrial employment has been successfully pursued, and out of a mean population of 309 persons 263 were constantly engaged in some form of industry during 1875.

Establishment.

88. The Superintendent reports in the most commendatory terms on the attention, energy, and zeal with which the deputy superintendent, the matron, the hospital assistant, and the darogah, have discharged their duties during the year.

Report by the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle.

89. The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle, who is also an official visitor of the asylum, reports that "the patients are kindly and judiciously treated; their diet is sufficient in quantity, and variety, of good quality, and well-cooked; clothing good, sufficient, and suited to the season; conservancy very carefully attended to: in short, the management in every detail is everything that could be desired, and an example of how such an institution should be conducted." These most satisfactory remarks on the efficient administration of the asylum, and on the care bestowed on the patients, are highly creditable to all concerned, and are fully corroborated by the reports of former years.

Average cost per head.

90. The average cost of each lunatic during the year was Rs. 138-0-8 for the several items of establishment, diet, clothing, contingencies, bazar medicines, &c.

Amount received from paying-patients.

91. Rs. 2,847-3-6 were received on account of paying-patients in the asylum, and this sum is greatly in excess of the amounts received in 1874 and 1873.

Explanation of high average cost per patient.

92. In comparison with other asylums the average cost of each lunatic is high, but in explanation the Superintendent states that the Dullunda Asylum is debited with half the full pay of a Surgeon-Major instead of the small sum added to the Civil Surgeon's salary in provincial asylums; and again, that the charge for gas alone (Rs. 1,783 in 1875) raises the contingencies above those of places where such means of lighting are not to be had.

DACCA ASYLUM.

93. *Dacca*.—The following summary has been compiled from the full and interesting report on the working of this asylum during the year 1875 submitted by Surgeon-Major D. B. Smith, M.D.

Superintendence.

94. Dr. Smith was Superintendent of this asylum during 1875, with the exception of some ten weeks, when he was away from Dacca on deputation duty.

Statistics.

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1870 ...	222	77 34.7	24 10.8	10 4.5	11 5	41 18.5	86 38.3
1871 ...	212	80 37.5	20 9.5	11 5.1	4 1.9	42 19.7	88 40.3
1872 ...	216	125 57.8	25 11.4	14 6.4	4 1.8	40 18.4	96 44
1873 ...	244	127 51.9	40 16.8	12 4.9	13 5.3	47 19.2	118 48.3
1874 ...	255	125 48.98	20 7.8	5 1.9	14 5.5	45 17.6	106 41.4
Average...	230	100.4 47.12	27 11.74	11.2 4.86	9.3 4.0	43 18.69	103.4 45.6
1875 ...	249.55	84 33.6	14 5.6	5 2.0	5.5 2.2	20 8.0	116 46.4

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.
Fifty transferred to Berhampore Asylum, four escaped, four boarding out.

1st January 1874 by 27 (males 24, females 3), and exceeds the average of the preceding five years by 45 (males 38, females 9).

Admitted.

96. During 1875, 75 persons (males 63, females 12) were admitted. This was less than the admissions of 1874 by 37 (males 25, females 12), and is less than the average of the preceding five years by 21 (males 14, females 7).

Re-admitted.

97. Only nine male patients were re-admitted, and this number was considerably under the figures of 1874, or of the average of the five preceding years. Of these nine patients, it is stated that one came back after standing his trial, five came back from their homes, and three from boarding out.

Total population.

98. The total population of the year was 353 (males 290, females 63), and was less than that of 1874 by 22 (males 10, females 12), but exceeded the average of the preceding quinquennial period by 21 male patients. The daily average strength was 249.55 (males 199.05, females 50.50).

Cured.

99. There were but 14 patients discharged cured—all males, or at the rate of 7.03 per cent. of average strength of males. This number was greatly below the average of the preceding five years, which was 37 (males 28, females 9), or at the rate of 16.08 per cent. of average strength.

100. The Superintendent states that the low rate of cures was due to several causes, the most important of which was that when the 50 patients were transferred to Berhampore Asylum in June last only those were sent who were physically strong, and amongst them

95. The statement on the margin exhibits the principal statistical facts of the year as compared with the preceding five years.

The year opened with an overcrowded population, as the accommodation, allowing 50 superficial feet per patient, is for 127 males and 50 females; but on the 1st January 1875 there were 269 persons (males 218, females 51) "remaining" in the institution. This was in excess of the number remaining on the

there was a fair proportion of patients who had improved mentally, and who, during the last six months of the year, might have been discharged cured. In this way, the Superintendent adds, the asylum statistics were greatly influenced as to mortality, sick-rate, and mental cures.

101. There were but five patients (males 4, females 1) transferred to their friends in an improved condition. Transferred.

102. Of the 58 patients (males 57, females 1) discharged "otherwise," 50 were transferred to Berhampore Asylum, four escaped (three of whom were criminal lunatics), and four were boarded out. Discharged "otherwise."

103. The total number treated in hospital during 1875 was 596 (males 501, females 95), or at the rate per cent. of average strength for males 251·75, and females 188·11. Sickness.

104. The daily average number of sick was 41·40 (males 33·61, females 7·79), or at the rate per cent. of average strength for males 16·88, and for females 15·42, and was greatly in excess of the daily average sick of any year of the preceding decennial period. Daily average number of sick.

105. The diseases which caused the greatest amount of sickness according to sex, and their proportion to the total number treated, are shewn in the following table:— Principal diseases causing sickness.

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated.		Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated.
Chicken-pox	51	10·17	Diarrhoea	16	16·78
Diarrhoea	50	9·96	Dysentery	9	9·47
Continued fever	49	9·78	Debility	9	9·47
Dysentery	40	7·98	Ague	8	8·43
Febricula	31	6·18	Chicken-pox	8	8·43
Debility	21	4·19	Continued fever	6	6·26
Ague	18	3·59	Phthisis	3	3·16
Remittent fever	14	2·79	Febricula	3	3·16
Phthisis	11	2·19	Cholera	3	3·16
Cholera	4	·79	Remittent fever		

106. From this table it will be seen that while there was a larger percentage of sickness amongst the male patients from chicken-pox, continued fever, febriculae, and remittent fever, the females suffered more from diarrhoea, dysentery, debility, ague, phthisis, and cholera. In connection with this point some observations will be made in paragraph 110.

107. During the year 39 insane patients (males 22, females 17) died, or at the rate of 11·05 per cent. of males and 33·66 per cent. of females on the mean strength of each sex. The principal diseases in order of their fatality, and the death-rate of each sex per cent. of their total mortality, were as follow:— Mortality.

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total deaths.		Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total deaths.
Phthisis	9	40·90	Cholera	23	53·53
Brain diseases	2	9·09	Phthisis	17	37·61
Dysentery	2	9·09	Diarrhoea	17	37·61
Diarrhoea	2	9·09	Lung dis	11	23·86
Remittent fever	1	4·54	Dysentery	5	10·99
Cholera	1	4·54	Brain diseases	5	10·99
Lung dis	1	4·54			
Splenitis	2	9·09			

108. The mean average strength of the asylum population for 1875 was 249·55 (males 199·05, females 50·50), and as the capacity of the asylum only allows for 127 males and 50 females, it may be considered that overcrowding exerted some influence over the mortality of the male patients from phthisis. This disease caused more than 40 per cent. of the total mortality of males. Mean strength.

109. Of 72 male patients admitted, 68·66 per cent. were in good health, 27·77 in indifferent, and 5·58 in bad health. Of the females, 50 per cent. were in good health, 33·33 in indifferent, and 16·66 in bad health. Influence of overcrowding on phthisis.

110. It is very remarkable that the mortality of the females, who were in no way overcrowded, has been more than three times greater than that of the males, who were overcrowded to the extent already alluded to in paragraph 108; and the remarks of the Deputy Surgeon-General regarding this point may be considered as very apposite. They tend to prove that while on the one hand avoiding any overcrowding, we should not on the other run into the opposite extreme of allowing too free a ventilation of the wards, particularly State of health on admission.

	during the cold and rainy months, as both may be attended by disastrous results. The Deputy Surgeon-General (Dr. Bow) writes as follows:—"Regarding the comparatively large mortality among the female prisoners, is it possible that what is considered superior accommodation can have anything to do with it? The cells they occupy are large and lofty—*20 x 6 and 15½ feet high; ventilation consists of 8 feet high iron open work doors at each end, and roof apertures. In the winter and during part of the rains these cells must be very cold, as the doorways have only <i>tât purdahs</i> to keep out the wind."
Deaths after admission.	111. No patients died <i>immediately</i> after admission into this asylum.
Residual population.	112. The population "remaining" on the 31st December 1875 was 237 persons (males 193, females 44). This was 32 (males 25, females 7) less than at the end of 1874, and was slightly above the average of the preceding five years, which was 231 (males 186, females 45).
Criminal lunatics.	113. On the 1st January 1876 the population of criminal lunatics in the asylum was 73 (males 60, females 13). This number was considerably in excess of the number of this class remaining on the 1st of January 1874, or of any one year of the preceding decennial period.
Admitted.	114. During the year 23 (males 21, females 2) criminal lunatics were admitted, and one male was re-admitted, giving a total population of this class of 97 (males 82, females 15)—a number which was considerably in excess of that of any year of the preceding decennial period.
Transferred, &c.	Of these, 13 males were transferred to the Berhampore Asylum, 3 (males 2, female 1) escaped, 1 was transferred to the non-criminal list, 2 were transferred for trial, 1 was discharged cured, and 1 was remanded to jail.
Died.	115. Eight (males 6, females 2) criminal lunatics died, or at the rate per cent of 10·61 males and 14·54 females to average strength of each sex.
Remaining.	116. At the end of the year 68 (males 56, females 12) of this class were "remaining" in the asylum.
Daily average strength in excess of former years.	117. The daily average strength of criminal lunatics was 70·28 (males 56·53, females 13·75), and was considerably in excess of the average of the preceding ten years.
Not any assaults.	118. It is very satisfactory to observe that with such a large criminal population (28·16 per cent. of the mean strength) no assaults are reported as having taken place during the year. One man hanged himself, and after a careful investigation of the circumstance it was decided that no blame could be reasonably attached to any one of the asylum establishment.
Murders.	
Residence previous to admission.	119. Of the 84 patients admitted, 66 came from different districts in Eastern Bengal; and of these, 37 came from the Dacca district. Eighteen patients only were admitted from the Assam districts, and this number shows a very considerable decrease in the admissions from that province in 1874.
Type of insanity.	120. Of the types of insanity, chronic mania gave the largest proportion (29·74 per cent.) of the total cases treated; melancholia ranked next (25·21 per cent.); then acute mania (24·92 per cent.) and chronic dementia (18·41 per cent.)
Patients suddenly became dangerous.	121. Several instances occurred of patients suddenly becoming intractable and dangerous who for long periods previously had been quite quiet and harmless. The Superintendent justly remarks that these are the most important cases in the asylum, and require to be very carefully watched.
	122. Dr. Smith again furnishes some very interesting examples of delusional insanity met with during 1875, but to attempt to reproduce them in full would tend to lengthen this report beyond its proper limits.
Caste of patients.	123. Of the 84 patients admitted, 47 (males 38, females 9), or 55·95 per cent., were Hindoos; 36 (males 34, females 2), or 42·85 per cent., were Mahomedans, and one Christian (female), or at the rate of 1·19 per cent. of total admissions.
Occupation of the patients.	124. The industrial occupation of the inmates has been much the same as during former years, and an average number of 159 males and 41 females was employed on work of some kind or other during the year.
Confinement.	125. It was found necessary to confine 41 patients; of these 32 were confined when under excitement, 9 for mischief or for quarrelling, and 3 or 4 men, who are very violent and dangerous, require continued seclusion. Two females, who became unmanageable and destructive, required to be restrained by canvas being folded round their arms and waists. This was applied very carefully, and the patients were closely watched while the canvas was kept on.
The "Gheel" system	126. The "Gheel" system of boarding out patients is reported not to have made any progress. People, as might be expected, do not care to accept the responsibility connected with the care of these insanes, harmless though they may be, as they are constantly running away and giving trouble. Of six men boarded out in 1875, one returned very ill to the asylum, where he died in hospital, and three others were sent back on account of being troublesome. Four fresh patients were sent out, so that six are out at present, and Rs. 5 per mensem is paid for each of them.

127. The construction of a new range of cells has been sanctioned by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and will be carried out at a cost not exceeding Rs. 21,500. The Superintendent states that the order for its being "put in hand at once" was dated 30th July 1875, but as yet nothing has been done, although several references have been made on the subject to the Department of Public Works.

Construction of new cells delayed.

This new building will consist of 20 cells capable of accommodating 40 lunatics, two in each cell, on the plan of the present female ward.

128. The dining-shed has been completed, and the Superintendent remarks that it will be found very useful during the rains.

Dining-shed.

129. The general conservancy of the asylum is stated to have been considerably improved during the year. Three new privies have been constructed, and the dry-earth system is carefully carried out in them. The night-soil is buried in shallow trenches in the garden.

Conservancy.

130. Water brought from the river and filtered was still used by the lunatics, but it is hoped that an extension of the new water-supply for Dacca will be brought into the asylum.

Water-supply.

131. The total cost of each patient was Rs. 107-2-8, against Rs. 108-4-6 in 1874.

Total cost of each patient.

132. The cost of dieting each patient during 1875 was Rs. 57-7-9; but this sum, though less than that of 1874, is considerably in excess of the amount expended during 1871, 1872, and 1873 on the same account.

Cost of dieting.

133. A sum of Rs. 940-7-9 was received for the maintenance of insane patients treated in the asylum during 1875. This shows a considerable and very satisfactory increase on the receipts of former years under this head.

Sum received for patients treated in the asylum.

134. The total sum received on account of manufactures during 1875 was Rs. 6,819-3-5, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,321-14-9, so that the net profit accruing to the asylum from the industry of its insane population was the sum of Rs. 3,497-4-8.

Manufactures, account of.

135. Dr. Smith reports favourably of Mr. Camelleri and Prosono Coomar Sein, the native doctor, and would be glad to see the pay of the latter increased.

136. The asylum was visited on the 23rd December 1875 by Miss Mary Carpenter, of Bristol, England. She found the patients carefully employed on the grounds and in various industries, and they would not generally give an impression of being insane. "This institution," she writes, "is a striking example of the power of good principles well developed, and of the moral influence won over the insane by a man of loving heart and devoted spirit, such as appeared to animate the Superintendent."

Visited by Miss Mary Carpenter.

137. The asylum was inspected by the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dacca Circle on the 9th November 1875. On the day of his inspection, there were 58 males and 4 females in excess of the regulated number of patients for whom there was accommodation, calculated at the rate of 50 superficial feet for each one.

Inspected by the Deputy Surgeon-General, Dacca Circle, on 9th November 1875.

Everything in the asylum was very neat and clean, the medicines, &c., were all in good order, and the records correctly kept up to date.

The Deputy Surgeon-General remarks in the visitors' book that but little harm would result from the overcrowding, provided the ventilation of the different wards was not interfered with.

138. *Patna.*—The following is a summary of Dr. Simpson's annual report on the working of the Patna Asylum during the year 1875.

PATNA ASYLUM.

139. The asylum was under the superintendence of Dr. Simpson throughout the year.

Superintendence. Statistics.

140. The following table shows some of the statistical events of 1875, as compared with those of the preceding five years:—

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1870	183	96 54.1	60 32.8	2 1.1	.....	18 9.6	80 42.7
1871	211	86 40.8	56 27.5	8 3.8	1 .5	12 5.7	74 35.1
1872	234	124 53.0	54 23.1	5 2.1	6 2.7	16 6.8	79 33.7
1873	260	123 47.3	65 25.0	6 2.3	7 2.6	27 10.4	105 39.6
1874	261	98 37.5	36 13.8	6 2.3	56 21.2	54 20.7	100 38.5
Average	235.6	104 44.14	51 21.64	4.4 1.9	6.8 2.9	21.4 9.06	82.6 35.4
1875	263	94 35.73	34 12.93	8 3.0	51 19.33	16 6.1	108 41.06

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

* 71 transferred to Berhampore.

† 50 ditto ditto.

On the 1st January 1875 the asylum population consisted of 266 persons (males 224, females 42). This number was in excess of the average "remaining" of the five preceding years by 45, but further analysis of the figures shows that on the 1st January 1875 the male

population was in excess of the average male population of the preceding five years by 54, while on the same date the number of females in the asylum was 9 below the average of the same period.

Admitted. 141. During the year 89 insane patients (males 69, females 20) were admitted, and the number of admissions of male patients was below the average of the five preceding years by 9, while the female admissions were in excess of the average by 4.

Re-admitted. 142. But five persons were re-admitted (males 4, female 1), and this number was considerably under the average of the preceding quinquennial period. All the patients who were re-admitted were addicted to habits of intemperance or were *ganja*-smokers.

State of health of those admitted. 143. Sixty-nine of the patients admitted were in a bad or indifferent state of health, and were chiefly suffering from chest or bowel complaints.

Total population. 144. The total asylum population for the year was 360 (males 297, females 63), while the average total population for the preceding five years was 326 (males 256, females 70), so that there was an increase on this average in 1875 of 41 males and a decrease of 7 females.

Daily average strength. 145. The daily average strength of the asylum population was 252 (males 202, females 50), and this number was slightly in excess of the average of the four previous years.

Discharged "cured." 146. There were 34 patients (males 30, females 4) discharged cured, or at the rate of 14.85 per cent. of males and 8.00 per cent. of females on the average strength of each sex.

Transferred. 147. Five male patients were transferred to the care of their friends as improved, and 50 males were transferred to the Berhampore Asylum.

Capacity of asylum. 148. The capacity of this asylum, calculated at 50 superficial feet per patient, is for 151 men, 70 women, and 39 criminal lunatics, so that, taking the mean average strength of the year as the standard for observation, it will be noticed that the male patients were in excess of the proper number by 51, while the females had plenty of accommodation. There was overcrowding of the criminal population to a slight extent.

Total number of sick. 149. The total number of sick in hospital during the year was 146 (males 126, females 20), or at the rate per cent. of daily average strength of each class—males 62.37 and females 40.00.

Daily average number of sick. 150. The daily average number of sick was 21.77 (males 18.06, females 3.71), or at the rate of 8.63 per cent. of daily average strength; or at the rate of 8.94 per cent. of males and 7.42 per cent. of females of daily average strength.

Principal causes of sickness. 151. The principal causes of sickness amongst the male and female insane patients, with the rate per cent. of each disease to the total treated, are shewn in the following table:—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated.		Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated.
Dysentery	37	29.36	Debility	5	25.00
Diarrhoea	22	17.46	Dysentery	4	20.00
Debility	16	12.69	Diarrhoea	4	20.00
Remittent fever	15	11.90	Remittent fever	3	15.00
Cholera	8	6.33	Bronchitis	2	10.00
Scurvy	7	5.55	Scurvy	1	5.00
Cachectic diseases	7	5.55	Phthisis	1	5.00
Brain	3	2.38			
Phthisis... ..	4	3.17			

Fever and bowel complaints the prevailing diseases. 152. It is seen from this table that dysentery, diarrhoea, debility, and remittent fevers, seem to have been the prevailing diseases amongst the inmates of this asylum, both male and female.

Cholera. 153. There were but three cases of cholera amongst the male patients, and the females escaped the disease altogether. A few cases of scurvy were treated, but this morbid condition does not appear to have been prevalent, or to have influenced the mortality from other diseases in any way.

Scurvy. 154. Sixteen deaths (males 15, female 1) occurred in the asylum during the year. This mortality was at the rate of 7.42 per cent. of males and 2.0 per cent. of females on the mean strength of each sex.

Mortality and death-rate. 155. The following table exhibits the principal diseases treated during the year in order of fatality, and their proportion per cent. to the total deaths in the asylum:—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.		Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.
Dropsy	3	30.00	Phthisis	1	100.00
Phthisis	3	30.00			
Dysentery	2	18.33			
Diarrhoea	2	18.33			
Brain diseases	2	18.33			
Cholera	1	6.66			

156. The residual population on the 31st December 1875 was 254 (males 196, females 58), and it will be observed that this number is less than that shown as remaining in the asylum on the 1st of January by males 101 and females 5. This decrease is, however, mainly due to the transfer of 50 male patients to the Berhampore Asylum. Population "remaining" on 31st December.

157. The population of criminal lunatics in the asylum on the 1st January 1875 was 38 (males 34, females 4). The strength of the males of this class was, on this date, four in excess of the average male population of the preceding five years, while the strength of the females was the same. Criminal lunatics.

158. Fourteen (males 12, females 2) were admitted, and the total criminal population of the year was 52 (males 46, females 6).

159. The proportion of criminal lunatics to the total asylum population was 15·48 per cent. of males and 9·52 per cent. of females. Proportion of criminal lunatics to asylum population.

160. Five criminal lunatics (male) were discharged, and 1 male died.

161. On the 31st of December the residual population of criminal lunatics was 46 (males 40, females 6), or, on that date, at the rate of 20·40 per cent. of males and 10·3 per cent. of females to the total asylum population.

162. Only Rs. 124 were received on account of the maintenance of patients in the asylum during the year; but this sum, though a small one, was an increase of Rs. 100 on the amount received in 1874. It seems, too, that there was a great difficulty in collecting this money, and it was done solely through the agency of the asylum authorities. The superintendent suggests that the committing officer, in all cases where the friends of patients are able to pay for their support in the asylum, should see that the money is collected and forwarded to him (the Superintendent), to be lodged in the treasury to the credit of Government. Receipts for maintenance of patients.

163. At the suggestion of Dr. Irving, the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dinapore Circle, the Officiating Commissioner made over eight pumps for asylum use. Those pumps were erected over all the wells but one, and are said to be of the greatest use for washing and irrigation purposes, as they are each capable of raising upwards of 800 gallons of water per hour. However, they prove of additional value in preserving the water from defilement, and in preventing accidents from people falling into the wells. One well has been kept open for drinking purposes, as the servants object to use water which has come in contact with the leather suckers of the pumps. Advantage of having the water raised by pumps.

164. The cost of each patient was Rs. 74-0-3, against Rs. 94-8-3 in 1874. The saving was principally effected under the head of diet. Cost of keep of each patient.

165. The manufactures are principally confined to the preparation of castor-oil, blankets, durries, and table-covers, and a considerable number of patients have been employed on them. The profit on the sale of the manufactured articles amounted to Rs. 1,005-5-8½. Manufactures.

166. *Berhampore*.—Surgeon-Major S. M. Shiroore has been Superintendent of this asylum during the year. BERHAMPORE ASYLUM. Superintendent.

167. As this asylum was only opened during the second half of 1874, the present report for the year 1875 is the first complete one which has been submitted. The present is the first complete report.

168. The annexed table shows the principal statistics of the asylum for 1875, and will serve as a basis for future comparison. Statistics.

YEAR.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1875 ...	187·93	{ 42 7·35	9 4·7	1 ·5	1 ·5	15 7·9	26 14·9

Notes.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.
* Excludes 50 males transferred from Patna and 50 from Dacca.

tion was 253 (males 193, females 60).

169. The mean annual strength of the lunatics was 187·93 (males 133·45, females 54·48). Mean strength.

170. During the year 9 patients (males 6, females 3) were discharged cured, or at the rate of 4·49 per cent. of males and 5·50 per cent. of females on average strength of each sex. One male patient and one female were transferred to the care of their friends. Discharged cured and transferred.

171. There was a total number of 85 (males 67, females 18) treated in hospital during the year, or at the rate of 50·20 per cent. of males and 33·04 per cent. of females on the average strength of each sex. Sickness.

172. The daily average number of sick in hospital was 4·94 (males 3·84, female 1·1), or at the rate of 2·87 per cent. of males and 2·01 per cent. of females on the mean average Daily average sick

On the 1st of January there remained in the asylum 111 persons (males 57, females 54), and there were 42 (males 36, females 6) admissions during the year, so that the total asylum popula-

Principal diseases.

173. The principal diseases in order of frequency, and their rate per cent. to the total treated in hospital and according to sex, were as follow :—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated.		Number treated.	Per cent. of total treated.
Ague	20	39.65	Diarrhoea	7	35.86
Diarrhoea	14	30.86	Ague	6	33.33
Dysentery	10	16.93	Cholera	1	6.56
Cachectic diseases	10	14.93			
Cholera	1	1.49			

It is thus seen that in this asylum fever and bowel complaints caused the greater portion of the sickness.

Mortality.

174. Of the patients treated in hospital 15 (males 13, females 2) died, or at the rate of 10.40 per cent. of males and 11.11 per cent. of females to total treated, or 9.74 per cent. of males and 3.67 per cent. of females to average strength of each sex.

Diseases which caused the mortality.

175. The following table shows the diseases which caused the greatest mortality, with their rate per cent. on the total mortality :—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.		Number of deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.
Diarrhoea	6	36.46	Rheumatism	1	50.00
Dysentery	3	23.07	Pleuritis ..	1	50.00
Fever	3	15.38			
Cholera	1	7.69			
Apoplexy	1	7.69			
Carbuncle	1	7.69			

No deaths occurred immediately after admission.

176. None of the lunatics died *immediately* after admission into the asylum, but one died 22 days after admission, one after three months, one after seven months, and one after eight months. Regarding three of these cases, in which the cause of death was from diarrhoea, the Superintendent remarks that they corresponded exactly with the description given in my report of last year, in which diarrhoea was represented as a mere mode of death among a class of worn-out and wasted human beings, in whom little life is left.

Criminal lunatics, including 13 transfers.

177. On the 1st January 1875 there were 15 criminal lunatics (males 14, female 1) remaining in the asylum. Eight males were admitted, and consequently the total population of this class was 36 (males 35, female 1).

Daily average strength.

178. The daily average strength of criminal lunatics was 24.51 (males 23.51, female 1.0), including 13 transfers, or at the rate of 17.61 per cent. of males and 1.83 per cent. of females on the total average strength of each sex.

Discharged, &c.

179. Of the total population of criminal lunatics, two males were discharged, one male died, and there were remaining on the 31st December 33 of this class (males 32, female 1), or at the rate of 17.56 per cent. of the total asylum population present on that date.

Caste of patients.

180. Of the 42 admissions (36 males, 6 females), 26 (males 21, females 5) were Hindoos, 16 (males 15, female 1) were Mahomedans, and the percentage of each caste to the total admissions was—

	Males.	Females.
Hindoo	55.33	83.4
Mahomedans	41.66	16.6

Occupations.

181. The following occupations furnished the largest number of admissions in order of, frequency—viz. cultivators, servants, beggars, labourers, &c.

Type of insanity.

182. Chronic mania contributed 33.4 per cent. of the total admissions; acute mania, 61.90; and melancholia, 2.38 per cent.

Causes of insanity.

183. Among the physical causes of insanity observed in this asylum *ganja* ranks first and among the chief moral causes we find grief and hereditary predisposition.

Cost per patient.

184. The total cost of each patient for the year was Rs. 74-2-9, and the total sum expended towards keeping up the asylum was Rs. 13,939-9-6.

185. On the average, 71 males and 41 females were usefully and healthfully employed daily during the year in oil manufacture, the weaving of cloth and gunny, spinning cotton and jute, &c., &c. The total amount realized from the sale of manufactured articles was Rs. 1,908-7-11, of which the sum of Rs. 755-7-7 was profit. Employment.

186. The Superintendent reports well of his subordinate asylum staff.

187. The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle inspected this asylum on the 18th February 1876, and the following remarks have been extracted from his report submitted to this Office:—"The principal building used for males was formerly one of the European barracks, and the females are located in what was the congee-house of the European regiment; between these is a large open space which comprises the garden and out-offices, the whole being surrounded by a high wall. Report of Deputy Surgeon-General on his inspection of the asylum.

"In the male barrack there are 55 rooms of different sizes, capable of accommodating, at 50 superficial feet per head, 175 inmates, and in the female building 26 rooms, capable of holding 55 patients at the above calculation. The asylum is now finished according to the sanctioned plan and estimates, but a great deal remains yet to be done which was not included in these estimates and plans. There are no work-sheds; there are no properly constructed day privies; the ventilation of the buildings is also defective; and a verandah along the south side of the male barrack is very much required.

"The inmates were all inspected and found in fair physical condition, but they appear to be an unusually noisy and unruly lot, more especially the men, the result probably of their being nearly all transfers from other asylums, from which, no doubt, the most noisy and troublesome patients were sent."

"The subordinate asylum establishment has been favourably reported on."

188. *Moydapore*.—This asylum has been under the charge of Surgeon-Major S. M. Shiroore during the year, and he commences his report by stating "that the Moydapore operations for 1875 were quite exceptional in character, and do not admit of much useful or instructive comparison with the results of other years. It will be remembered that owing to the overcrowded condition of the asylum, and to the newly-constructed asylum at Berhampore being ready for the reception of insanes, admissions into the Moydapore Asylum were discontinued in October 1874. Accordingly there have been no new admissions during the year under review." "It will also be remembered that the Berhampore Asylum was originally intended to replace the Moydapore Asylum, but on its being completed it was found impossible to provide accommodation for all the patients in it and elsewhere. It was therefore decided by Government to retain the Moydapore Asylum for the present." MOYDAPORE ASYLUM.

189. The annexed statement shows the statistics of the asylum as compared with the Statistics.

YEARS.	Daily strength	DISCHARGED.						discharged deaths.
		Adm.			males.	females.		
1870	21	19 90.5	7 33.3	2 9.5	1 4.8	7 33.3	17 80.9	
1871		19 73.1	9 34.6				9 34.6	
1872		43 17.7	11 25	4 9.1			15 40.9	
1873	66	41 61.4	18 30.1	3 13.4	1 1.6	4 6.7	21 31.7	
1874	75	32 42.6	14 18.6	4 5.3	2 2.7	5 6.6	25 33.2	
Average .	45.1	30.8 68.29	11.3 25.16	3.6 7.9	0.8 1.7	3.8 8.4	20 44.3	
1875	65.18	7 10.7	1 1.5			6 9.2	14 21.4	

five preceding years, but, as has been already stated, there were not any fresh admissions during 1875. The figures of this year are thus rendered almost valueless for comparison.

190. The total population of the asylum consisted of those who remained in it at the end of 1874—viz. 73 persons (males 53, females 20).

191. The average

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

females 18.05), and, even without any admissions having taken place, was in excess of the average strength of the three previous years by 5.53, but was below that of 1874 by 9.93.

192. During the year seven patients (males 5, females 2) were discharged cured, or at the rate of 10.60 per cent. of males and 11.08 per cent. of females on average strength of each sex, or at the rate of 9.43 per cent. of males and 10.00 per cent. of females on total number treated; and the proportion of cured from both sexes is, as might be expected, considerably less than it was in 1874. One male patient was discharged improved and made over to the charge of his friends. Discharged cured.

193. There was a total number of 121 (males 90, females 31) treated in hospital during the year, or at the rate of 190.96 per cent. of males and 171.74 per cent. of females on mean average strength of each sex. Sickness.

194. The following table shows the principal diseases which caused sickness during the year, with the rate per cent. (of each sex) to total number treated :—

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number treated.	Per cent. of total admissions.		Number treated.	Per cent. of total admissions.
Ague	46	51.11	Ague	18	58.70
Dysentery ...	11	12.22	Diarrhoea	8	25.00
Diarrhoea ...	11	12.22	Dysentery	1	3.23
Cachectic diseases	4	4.44			
Lung diseases ...	4	4.44			
Phthisis... ..	1	1.11			

Fever and bowel complaints prevalent.

It will be observed that fevers and bowel complaints were the prevailing diseases of the year.

No epidemic.

195. There was no epidemic, nor was there a case of cholera or small-pox.

Daily average number of sick.

196. The daily average number of sick was 3.19 (males 2.53, females 0.66), or at the rate of 5.36 per cent. of males or 3.65 per cent. of females, on the mean strength of each sex.

Mortality.

197. During the year there were 6 deaths (males 3, females 3). The deaths of the male patients were caused by phthisis, dysentery, and hepatic abscess; those of the females by dropsy, dysentery, and diarrhoea. The death-rate of the year was 6.36 per cent. of males and 16.62 per cent. of females on the mean annual strength of each sex.

Criminal lunatics.

198. No criminal lunatics were admitted during the year, and the total population of this class was consequently the same as that remaining on the 1st January 1875—viz. 19 (males 17, females 2). Their daily average strength was 16.79 (males 14.79, females 2.00), or at the rate of 25.75 per cent. of the total mean annual strength of patients in the asylum.

199. Two criminal lunatics (males) were discharged and two (males) died, and on the 31st of December there were "remaining" 15 (males 13, females 2).

200. Of the 15 criminal lunatics remaining in the asylum at the end of the year, the Superintendent states that six of them (males 5, females 1) have been quite well for periods varying from one to upwards of three years. The female has not shown any indication of insanity for nearly four years, and has been more than once recommended for discharge; and the recovery of the men has not, it is stated, been of a sufficiently long duration to justify the visitors in recommending their release. The recommendation for the discharge of any criminal lunatic should be given with extreme care, and may be considered one of very doubtful propriety.

Expenditure.

201. The total amount expended in keeping up this asylum during the year was Rs. 4,508, and the total cost of each patient was Rs. 69-2-7. No money was received on account of the maintenance of patients.

Manufactures.

202. The profit to the asylum from manufactures amounted to Rs. 187-15-5, and an average number of 31 males and 11 females were employed usefully and healthfully during the year.

Report of inspection of asylum by Deputy Surgeon-General.

203. The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle inspected this asylum on the 19th February 1876, and in his report supplies the following information. He remarks that "the asylum building has a very untidy, dilapidated appearance, and this is owing to its not having been repaired for some years, because it has long been in contemplation to abandon it.

"It can accommodate, allowing 50 superficial feet per head, 58 male and 10 female patients, and consequently the female patients were considerably overcrowded; but the males, at this calculation, had a sufficiency of space.

"The drainage inside the building was fair, but outside was very inefficient. The diet, clothing, and water-supply, were all that could be desired. The lunatics were employed in weaving cotton, spinning jute, basket-making, and grinding corn.

"There was no separate hospital building or apartment, the sick were treated in their own cells."

The Deputy Surgeon-General inspected all the lunatics and found them, as a rule, healthy looking and well nourished.

The darogah and native doctor were each well reported on by the Superintendent of the asylum.

204. *Cuttack*.—Surgeon W. D. Stewart has been in charge of this asylum during the year 1875, and submitted the annual report, from which the following compilation has been made. CUTTACK ASYLUM.

205. The annexed table shows the statistics of the asylum population, and in it they are compared with those of the five preceding years. Statistics.

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1870	50	38 57.9	17 44.7	5 13.1	2 5.2	2 5.2	33 82.7
1871	44	39 88.6	11 28.2	3 7.6	2 5.1	4 9.1	19 43.1
1872	51	16 37.4	8 15.7	1 2.0	1 2.0	13 25.6	20 39.3
1873	40	16 37.5	11 27.5	.....	.....	1 2.5	12 24.4
1874	58	31 53.5	14 24.3	7 12.1	.....	3 5.2	26 41.8
Average	46	34.4 80.8	11.6 24.1	3.2 6.9	2.2 4.8	4.6 9.3	21.6 46.0
1875	62.16	24 38.6	8 12.8	11 17.6	.....	2 3.2	21 33.7

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.
* Transfers to Dullunda.

On the 1st January 1875 the asylum population consisted of 60 persons (males 53, females 7), and was considerably in excess of the average population of the five preceding years, which was 47.6; but the increase is due to the male patients being nearly 16 above the average, while the females were more than three below it.

206. Twenty-two patients (males 21, female 1) were admitted

during the year, and the number of males was very slightly above the average of the preceding five years, while the number of females was less by two.

207. Two male patients were re-admitted during the year; of these one was a *ganja*-smoker, and the other, after being four months at his home, was brought back as being quite unmanageable. Re-admitted.

208. The total asylum population was 84 (males 76, females 8), and was in excess of the average of the five preceding years by twelve; but this was due to an increase of the male patients by 17.6, and a decrease of the female patients by 5.6. Applications from Sumbulpore for admission could not be attended to, as, the Superintendent states, it was only possible to meet the demands made on the asylum from the Cuttack district. Total population.

209. The average daily strength of the asylum population was 62.16 (males 54.77, females 7.39), against 48.32 (males 38.39, females 9.93), the average strength of the preceding five years. Average strength.

210. Eight male patients were discharged cured, or at the rate of 14.60 per cent. of their mean strength. Ten males and one female were transferred to the care of their friends. Discharged "cured."

211. There were but two deaths (males) in the asylum during the year, or at the rate of 6.25 per cent. of total treated in hospital, and at the rate of 3.05 per cent. of mean strength. Deaths.

212. The residual population on the 31st December 1875 was only in excess of that in the asylum on 1st January by three males. Remaining population.

213. During the year a total of 35 patients (males 32, females 3) were treated in hospital, or at the rate of 58.42 per cent. of average strength of males and 40.59 per cent. of females; of these, 32 (males 29, females 3) were discharged cured, one male was discharged otherwise, and two males died, the mortality being at the rate of 6.25 of total treated in hospital, or 3.65 per cent. of mean average strength. Sickness.

214. The following table shows the diseases which gave the greatest number of admissions into hospital, and their rate per cent. to the total admissions of males and females :— Principal diseases.

DISEASES.	MALES.		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Number treated.	Per cent. of total sickness.		Number treated.	Per cent. of total sickness.
Ague	10	56.25	Dysentery	2	66.66
Dysentery	5	15.63			
Diarrhoea	2	6.25			
Debility	1	3.12			

Total admissions.	215. The total admissions into hospital were at the rate of 56·30 per cent. of mean strength.
Deaths.	216. As already stated, there were but two deaths in hospital,—one from dysentery and one from general debility.
Overcrowding.	217. There was considerable overcrowding of the male patients, as the Superintendent states that, at 50 superficial feet per patient, the accommodation is for 41 males and 10 females, and the average strength in the asylum for the year was 55 males and 7 females. To relieve this overcrowding, 16 of the more quiet patients were selected to sleep in the verandah, and 7 men were removed at night to one of the female wards which could be spared for them. The Superintendent states that he has been obliged to resort to several expedients to maintain the general health of the inmates, but in consequence of being overcrowded he fears that, should an epidemic occur, they would suffer greatly.
	218. But one patient from outside the Orissa district was admitted during the year, and the cause for this has been already stated in paragraph 217. The Civil Surgeon of Pooree also, in order to give assistance to this already overcrowded asylum, endeavoured to detain under medical treatment all temporary cases of insanity that were brought under his notice.
Criminal lunatics.	219. On the 1st January there remained 13 criminal lunatics (males), and they formed 15·47 per cent. of the total population on that date.
Daily average strength.	220. The daily average strength of this class was 12·15 (males), and was in the proportion of 22·18 per cent. of the average daily strength of the year.
Admissions, discharges, and deaths.	221. Three criminal lunatics were admitted, so that the total population of this class was 16 (males), of whom two were discharged and two died, leaving 12 in the asylum on the 31st December.
Likely to be permanent inmates of the asylum.	222. These criminal lunatics are stated as likely to be permanent residents in the asylum, as the committee are most unwilling to recommend their discharge even when recovered, owing to some of them (after being acquitted and set at liberty) having been guilty of murderous assaults. The committee in acting thus have, no doubt, displayed a sound judgment.
Class of those admitted.	223. The persons admitted during the year are stated to have all been from the poorer classes, and were mostly cultivators or petty tradesmen, whose relatives were quite unable to pay for their keep.
Types of insanity.	224. In this asylum the forms of mental aberration were, in order of frequency—acute mania, 36 (males 29, females 7), or at the rate of 38·15 males and 87·5 females per cent. of total treated; chronic mania, 30 (males), or 39·47 per cent.; melancholia, 4 (males), or 5·26 per cent.; and chronic dementia, 11 (males 10, female 1), or at the rate of 13·15 per cent. of males and 12·5 per cent. of females on the total strength of each sex treated.
Causes of insanity.	225. <i>Ganja</i> is reputed as the cause of the majority of the admissions, and nearly half of the admissions during the past ten years into this asylum are attributed to its abuse. The Superintendent remarks that the vice of <i>ganja</i> -smoking and opium-eating is on the increase, and advocates that all crimes committed by persons under the influence of either drug should be made punishable equally as are crimes committed under the influence of drink.
Cost per patient.	226. The total annual cost for the keep of each patient was Rs. 94-6-3.
Oil-press.	227. In October last the oil-press had commenced to be worked, and the Superintendent reports on it as being a success. It affords a suitable, healthy, and not very hard employment for the stronger lunatics.
No epidemic disease.	228. The health of the inmates is reported to have been very good, and there was no epidemic disease. The daily average number of sick was but 1·65, or at the rate of 2·65 per cent. of average strength.
Daily average number of sick.	
Total asylum expenditure.	229. The total expenditure of the year for establishment, diet, clothing and blankets, bazar medicines, and contingencies, amounted to Rs. 5,867-7-3, and this sum, owing to increased numbers, was Rs. 236-1-11 in excess of the expenditure of 1874.
Inspection by the Deputy Surgeon-General.	230. The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle inspected the asylum on the 8th November 1875, and reports having found it in every respect to be well conducted, as far as the limited accommodation would admit.
Conduct of subordinate establishment.	231. The conduct of the subordinate establishment is reported on by the Superintendent as having been very satisfactory.
BHOWANIPORE ASYLUM. Superintendent.	232. <i>Bhowanipore</i> .—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major A. J. Payne, M.D., throughout the year.

233. The following table shows the number of military and civil patients treated during 1875:—

	CIVIL.			MILITARY.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remained on 1st January 1875	13	10	23	...	...	...	13	10	23
Admitted	24	10	34	9	3	11	33	13	46
Re-admitted	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
Total treated	39	21	60	9	3	11	48	23	71
Discharged cured	4	1	5	...	1	1	4	2	6
Improved and transferred to friends	13	0	13	1	...	1	14	0	14
Sent to Europe as ordinary invalids	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	1	1
Ditto ditto Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
Remaining under treatment—Europeans	7	3	10	2	...	2	9	3	12
Ditto ditto, East Indians	8	7	15	...	...	...	8	7	15

234. The number discharged cured was at the rate of 8·45 per cent. of total treated, or 8·33 per cent. of civil, and 9·09 of military patients. The mortality was at the rate of 4·16 per cent. of males and 4·34 per cent. of females to total of each sex treated.

235. Of the three deaths, one was from cholera, one from debility, and one from the exhaustion after intense maniacal excitement.

236. The Superintendent remarks that an unusually large number of cases of melancholia came under treatment during 1875, and that the same fact was observed in the native asylum, but he is unable to offer any explanation respecting it.

237. Among the causes of insanity as observed in this asylum, hereditary predisposition has ranked first, then intemperance, fevers, epilepsy, &c.

238. It is satisfactory to observe that the payments received on account of patients have considerably exceeded those of previous years. During 1874, Rs. 1,384, received as portion of the arrears due to Government from the estate of Mr. M. Kallonas, helped to swell the total sum of Rs. 5,253; but during 1875 the entire amount received was Rs. 5,099, and this was independent of the receipt of any further arrears.

Dr. Payne remarks that these increased payments for the maintenance of patients in the asylum are entirely due to the energy of Mr. D'Vere, the deputy superintendent.

239. The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle reports on the management of this asylum as follows:—

"As an official visitor, the undersigned has had frequent opportunities of observing the management of this institution, and can bear testimony to the kind and judicious way in which the inmates are invariably treated. He has always found perfect cleanliness and order prevalent in every part of the premises, the diet excellent, and the clothing and bedding good, sufficient, and suited to the season. Dr. Payne speaks in the highest terms of the conduct and qualifications for their posts of the deputy superintendent and matron, Mr. and Mrs. D'Vere, and the undersigned, from his own personal knowledge, fully concurs with Dr. Payne in his commendations regarding them."

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JAS. BROWNE, M.D.,

Offg. Secy. to Surgeon-General,
Indian Medl. Dept.

J. FULLARTON BEATSON, M.D.,

Surgeon-General, Indian Medl. Dept.

Dates of receipt of the reports and returns of asylums.

Dullanda Asylum	...	...	...	11th February.
Dacca	"	...	...	24th "
Patna	"	...	...	22nd "
Cuttack	"	...	...	9th "
Moyadpare	"	...	...	3rd "
Berhampore	"	...	...	26th April.
Bhowanipore	"	...	...	10th February.

APPENDIX.

TABLE No. I

Showing the admissions, discharges, &c., &c., of lunatics in the Asylums in Bengal during the year 1875 and ten previous years.

YEARS.	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
	Remained on 1st January.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Total population.			Discharged.			Died.			Died.			Died.			Died.			Died.			Died.		
	A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			F.			G.			H.			I.			J.			K.		
	Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.		
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TABLE No. II.
Returns of criminal lunatics in the Asylums in Bengal for the year 1875 and ten previous years.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9					
Year.	Remaining 1st January.				Admitted.		Re-admitted.		Total.		Discharged, transferred, &c.		Died.		Remaining 31st December.		Daily average strength.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1865 ..	104	7	111	43	4	47	..	..	147	11	128	25	2	27	24	1	25	8	108	113.13	
1866 ..	98	8	106	29	3	33	..	..	137	11	139	14	1	15	14	..	14	9	10	109	109.81
1867 ..	99	10	109	30	2	41	..	1	138	13	151	22	3	24	13	3	15	103	9	213	106.45
1868 ..	103	9	113	41	3	44	..	1	149	13	163	15	5	20	9	..	9	125	8	133	137.71
1869 ..	125	8	133	53	7	60	..	..	153	15	169	29	4	23	9	..	9	145	11	156	154.54
1870 ..	145	11	156	59	6	65	..	4	172	21	193	53	6	50	14	..	14	145	15	160	155.81
1871 ..	145	15	160	45	9	53	..	1	194	24	218	33	3	35	17	..	17	145	21	166	166.13
1872 ..	145	21	166	73	4	76	..	..	233	25	247	27	3	29	20	..	20	160	23	183	176.74
1873 ..	184	25	209	59	10	69	..	1	245	26	281	41	6	47	15	3	18	180	27	207	213.29
1874 ..	189	27	216	66	9	74	..	3	257	28	285	47	13	60	23	..	23	180	25	205	205.60
1875 ..	189	25	213	63	5	67	..	..	254	30	284	29	1	80	19	4	22	207	25	232	224.24

* Without Mysore, which furnishes information from 1872.

Note.—The totals of columns 5 and 6 exclude "transfers" from one asylum to another.

TABLE No. IV.

Showing the occupations prior to admission of those admitted during the year 1875.

OCCUPATIONS.	DULLEHDA.			DACCA.			PATNA.			CUTTACK.			BHRAMPORR.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Barber	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Beggars	6	3	9	3	3	6	10	1	11	3	3	6	4	4	8	25	4	29
Boatmen	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	1	6
Carpenters	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	6	1	7
Coachmen	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Constables	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	5
Cooks	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Coolies	14	4	18	2	1	3	9	10	19	1	1	2	2	2	4	27	16	43
Cultivators	2	1	3	27	6	33	25	1	26	6	6	12	3	2	5	78	8	86
Confectioners	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Doctor	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Durwan	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Fishermen	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Goldsmith	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Housewives	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Milksellers	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Musicians	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Merchant	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Monhee	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Priests	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	1	7
Prostitutes	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Students	4	4	8	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	7	1	8
Soldiers	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Servants (domestic)	4	3	7	1	1	2	9	9	18	1	1	2	1	1	2	23	7	30
Shoemaker	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Shopkeepers	6	6	12	3	3	6	5	1	6	3	3	6	2	2	4	18	1	19
Singer	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Syee	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Tailors	4	4	8	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	1	10
Talookdar	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Ten coolies	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Writers	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	5
Weavers	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	1	7
Washermen	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Other occupations	61	29	90	18	1	19	5	5	10	4	1	5	5	5	10	83	31	114
Unknown	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10	1	1	2	6	2	8	11	9	20
Total	129	45	174	72	13	85	73	21	94	23	1	24	36	6	42	333	85	418

TABLE No. V.

Showing the sex and ages of patients admitted during the year 1875.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
ASYLUMS.	Under 20.			20 to 40.			40 to 60.			Upwards of 60.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda ...	5	1	6	88	80	168	33	19	45	3	2	5	129	45	174
Dacca ...	1	...	1	56	11	69	19	1	19	1	...	1	79	19	84
Patna ...	6	...	6	55	19	67	10	9	19	2	...	2	73	21	94
Cuttack ...	3	...	3	19	...	19	1	1	2	...	...	...	23	1	24
Berhampore ...	2	...	2	29	3	32	5	3	8	...	...	...	35	6	43
Total ...	17	1	18	249	66	305	61	26	87	6	2	8	333	85	418

TABLE No. VI.

Types of insanity.—The number remained, admitted, treated, discharged, and died under each type during the year 1875.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10										
		104a Mania, acute.		105a Mania, chronic.		106 Melancholia.		107a Dementia, acute.		107b Dementia, chronic.		108 Idiocy.		Imbecility.		Not insane.		TOTAL.										
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.									
Admitted.	Remained ...	130	39	169	334	117	451	63	19	82	11	3	14	274	57	331	5	1	6	3	1	4	22	3	25	333	241	1,074
	Dullunda ...	53	30	73	39	16	55	7	2	9	7	1	8	19	6	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	129	45	174
	Dacca ...	24	4	28	18	3	21	26	3	29	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	12	84
	Patna ...	20	3	23	31	11	42	9	...	9	9	6	13	9	1	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	73	21	94
	Cuttack ...	17	1	18	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	24
	Berhampore ...	22	3	25	11	2	14	1	...	1	1	...	1	25	6	43
Total admitted...		137	31	168	165	52	217	6	46	12	7	22	39	9	29	2	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	6	333	85	418	
Total treated ...		257	69	326	439	189	628	100	34	134	27	13	40	304	63	375	7	1	8	3	1	4	29	3	32	1,199	323	1,499
Recovered ...		53	14	67	47	17	64	5	2	7	2	2	7	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	118	57	185
Improved ...		24	4	28	23	1	24	26	...	26	1	...	1	22	1	23	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	125	3	128
Died, ...		20	11	31	23	14	37	7	2	9	4	1	5	23	6	29	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	37	40	127

Showing the alleged causes of insanity.

[illegible]

TABLE No. VIII.

Showing the sick in the hospitals of the Bengal Lunatic Asylums during the year 1875.

Number.	DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital from previous years.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			RESULTS.											
											Discharged cured.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Remaining sick.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	52	8	60	52	8	60	46	8	57	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Typhus fever	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Enteric fever	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Relapsing fever	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Simple continued fever	...	...	...	52	5	57	52	5	57	51	5	56	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Fibrinula	...	...	...	31	3	34	31	3	34	21	3	24	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Ague	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Remittent fever	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Malignant cholera	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Mumps	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Erysipelas (simple)	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Acute rheumatism	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Synovial rheumatism	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lumbago	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Stiff neck	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chronic rheumatism	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Primary syphilis	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Secondary ditto	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	True leprosy	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Phthisis pulmonalis	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Acute military tuberculosis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Hemoptysis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Morbus coxae	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Scurvy	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Anemia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Chlorosis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Ohlorosis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	General dropsy	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Meningitis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Abscess of the brain	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Apoplexy	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Ditto sanguineous	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Stroke	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Paraplegia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Tetanus	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Epilepsy	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Nouralgia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Brow-ache	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Mania, acute	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Ditto, chronic	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Ventricular effusion	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Melancholia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Catarrhal ophthalmia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Chemoisis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Ulcer	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Iritis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Hordeolum	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Hæmatoma auris	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Inflammation	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Occlusion	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Phlebitis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Bronchial catarrh	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Asthma	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Pneumonia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Gangrene	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Hæmoptysis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Acute pneumonic phthisis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Pleurisy	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Hydrothorax	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Stomatitis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Abscess of the cheek	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Cancerum oris	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Gum boil	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Ulceration	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Gastritis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Enteritis	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Dysentery	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Perforation	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	Ascari lumbricoides	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Colic	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	Constipation	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	Fistula in ano	...	...	...	1	1																

TABLE NO. VIII.—(Concluded.)

Showing the sick in the hospitals of the Bengal Lunatic Asylums during the year 1875.

Number.	DISEASE.	Remaining in hospital from previous years.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			RESULTS.											
											Discharged cured.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Remaining sick.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
794	Abcess	1	...	1	10	1	11	11	1	12	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
795	Gangrene ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
807	Contractions of tendons, fascia, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
813	Inflammation ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
819	Abcess (cellular tissue) ... ..	...	...	...	10	1	11	10	1	11	9	1	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
830	Urticaria ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
837	Pityriasis ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
841	Herpes	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
845	Eczema ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
850	Ichthyosis	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
859	Ulcer	1	1	2	17	2	19	17	2	19	13	2	15	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
862	Carbuncle ... ..	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
864	Onychia ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
874	Condyloma ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
884	Tinea tonsurans ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
894	Scabies	1	...	1	6	1	7	7	1	8	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
904	Old age ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
905	Debility	3	2	5	55	12	67	58	14	72	24	6	30	6	5	11	2	1	3	...	...	...
955	Asphyxia (hanging) ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1001	Scalp wound ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1002	Ditto (bone exposed)	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1030	Wound of the cornea ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1042	Ditto (cut throat) ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1046	Contusion with rupture of viscera ... ..	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...
1062	Contusion (upper extremities) ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1064	Wound ... ..	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1103	Fracture of the humerus ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1104	Ditto forearm ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1112	Dislocation of the wrist ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1115	Contusion (lower extremities) ... ..	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1116	Sprain	1	...	1	3	...	3	3	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1117	Wound ... ..	...	...	...	18	1	19	18	1	19	19	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	46	9	55	941	210	1,151	990	219	1,209	804	152	956	59	19	78	87	40	127	40	8	48

TABLE No. IX.
Showing the Cash Account of the Asylums for the year 1875.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.				
Items.	Amount.	Items.	Cash expended.	Value of articles received from manufacture department.	Total.	Annual cost per head.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Received from treasury ...	1,01,400 2 8	Establishment ...	51,021 11 2	8,437 13 5	54,459 8 7	48 5 6
Ditto paying patients ...	3,711 11 3	Diet ...	41,199 12 10	8,137 8 3	49,337 5 1	43 12 9
Value of articles received from manufacture department ...	14,619 6 7	Clothing ...	2,823 8 0	1,716 7 0	4,539 10 9	4 0 5
		Bazar medicines ...	180 12 3	.....	180 12 3	0 2 6
		Contingencies ...	6,174 10 8	1,328 9 11	7,503 4 7	6 10 7
		Remitted to treasury on account of paying patients ...	3,711 11 3	.....	3,711 11 3	.....
Total ...	1,19,731 4 6	Total ...	1,03,111 13 11	14,619 6 7	1,19,731 4 6	102 15 9

TABLE No. X.
Showing the sanctioned establishment of the Asylums as it stood on the 31st December 1875.

	Dullunda.		Dacca.		Patna.		Cuttack.		Moydapore.		Berhampore.	
	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Superintendent ...	1	609 0 0	1	250 0 0	1	250 0 0	1	150 0 0	...	...	1	250 0 0
Deputy Superintendent	1	250 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50 0 0	1	50 0 0
Overseer ...	...	...	1	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	1	25 0 0	1	50 0 0	1	50 0 0
Matron ...	1	50 0 0	...	...	1	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Writer ...	1	50 0 0	1	32 0 0	1	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Doctor ...	1	25 0 0	1	30 0 0	1	25 0 0	1	10 0 0	1	25 0 0	1	30 0 0
Compounder ...	1	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	22 0 0	...	...	...	...
Naib Jemadar ...	5	15 0 0	5	12 0 0	4	12 0 0	1	10 0 0	1	10 0 0	2	12 0 0
Keeper (hospital) ...	22	8 0 0	22	8 0 0	17	6 0 0	6	6 0 0	6	5 0 0	21	6 0 0
Ditto, female hospital	9	8 0 0	4	5 0 0	3	5 0 0	2	6 0 0	2	5 0 0	5	5 0 0
Head female keeper ...	...	...	...	...	1	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darogah ...	1	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32 0 0	...	...
Durwan ...	4	8 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murkara ...	1	6 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	6 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0
Lamplighter ..	1	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mallee ...	1	10 0 0	1	10 0 0	2	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	5 0 0
Carpenter ...	...	...	1	10 0 0	1	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook (head) ...	1	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooks ...	3	6 0 0	4	5 0 0	2	5 0 0	1	6 0 0	1	5 0 0	4	5 0 0
Baker (head) ..	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baker ...	1	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barber ...	4	3 8 0	2	4 0 0	2	4 0 0	1	3 0 0	1	3 0 0	2	3 0 0
Milkman ...	...	...	1	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehtar (head) ...	1	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehters ...	15	7 0 0	10	6 0 0	1	6 0 0	2	5 0 0	2	5 0 0	8	5 0 0
Washerman ...	1	30 0 0	3	15 0 0	3	5 0 0	1	3 0 0	...	...	2	5 0 0
Mehtresses ...	...	...	1	6 0 0	2	4 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	3	5 0 0
Bhusi (head) ...	1	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhiatrics ...	6	7 0 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	...	...	6	5 0 0
Daily average number of { Males ..	238-87		199-06		202-33		54-77		47-13		138-45	
{ Females.	70-82		60-60		49-60		7-39		18-05		54-43	
Proportion of { Jemadars to males ..	1 to 47-77		1 to 39-81		1 to 50-58		1 to 54-77		1 to 47-13		1 to 66-73	
{ Jemadarines to females ..	Matron.		.....		Matron.		...		.....		...
{ Male keepers to males ..	1 to 7-46		1 to 9-04		1 to 11-9		1 to 9-13		1 to 7-85		1 to 6-06	
{ Female keepers to females.	1 to 7-87		1 to 8-4		1 to 9-9		1 to 3-69		1 to 9-02		1 to 10-89	

* Exclusive of the following manufacture establishment:—1 castor-oil manufacturer at Rs. 15; 1 mustard-oil ditto at Rs. 12; 2 attah manufacturers at Rs. 10; 1 attah manufacturer (female) at Rs. 8; 1 rice manufacturer (female) at Rs. 8; 1 rice manufacturer at Rs. 10; 1 weaver at Rs. 15; 1 carpenter at Rs. 20; 1 blacksmith at Rs. 15; 1 mallee at Rs. 8; 1 assistant ditto at Rs. 7; 1 head mason at Rs. 15.

TABLE No. XI.

Showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Manufactures in each Asylums during the year 1975.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Asylums.	Daily average number.	Daily average number employed.	Cash received during the year for articles sold.	Credits						Debits.					
				Value of manufactured goods made over to Asylum for Asylum purposes.	Value of raw materials in store.	Value of manufactured goods in store.	Value of plant and machinery in store.	Total.	Raw materials purchased and all other charges.	Value of raw materials in store on 1st January.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery on 1st January.	Total.	Profit.	Outstanding.
				Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Dalluoda ..	309 00	203 4	15,045 3 9	10 152 18 0	1,134 9 6	3,023 5 6	28,602 14 3	53,283 14 0	25,030 7 0	130 0 0	1,763 11 0	97,323 12 0	54,836 14 0	4,327 0 0	231 8 3
Dacca ..	249 55	200 0	4,009 7 3	808 12 2	811 0 0*	.....	1,000 0 0	6,919 3 5	2,471 14 9	250 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0	3,321 14 9	3,497 4 8	77 0 0
Patna ..	251 93	183 27	1,583 13 1	3 437 13 5	844 4 0	.....	3,000 12 0	8,931 10 6	4,132 6 10	174 10 0	.....	2,161 4 0	6,468 4 10	2,513 5 8	22 0 0
Cuttack ..	63 10	48 20	411 6 6	.....	207 8 4†	.....	423 9 3	1,041 7 1	757 12 3	1 10 9	101 6 6	35 12 3	669 9 9	141 13 4	..
Maydapore ..	65 18	42 43	632 10 1	2 0 0	1 1 0	15 15 0	59 8 0	761 2 1	492 11 11	0 11 0	20 3 9	59 8 0	573 2 8	187 15 6	.....
Berhampore ..	187 33	113 70	1,908 7 11	.....	13 1 3	59 10 6	56 4 3	2,037 7 11	1,245 8 10	2 11 6	16 3 0	17 6 0	1,282 0 4	755 7 7	..
Total ..	1,196 44	851 06	24,545 15 7	14,621 6 7	3,331 8 1	8,103 15 0	83,321 15 0	973,924 13 0	34,720 13 7	568 14 3	2,109 9 3	330,002 10 3	3,67,401 14 4	11,522 14 8	330 6 0

* Includes also value of manufactured goods
† Ra. 2-4-11-3 ditto of ditto ditto.

MEDICAL.

CALCUTTA, THE 13TH JANUARY 1877.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Insane Asylums of Bengal for the year 1875.

Read again—

The Report for the previous year, with the orders of Government passed thereon.

The rapid increase in the number of insanes under treatment in the asylums of these provinces is a matter which has had the continued and earnest attention of the Government during the past year. Measures have accordingly been again taken to provide additional accommodation for the increasing numbers, as well as to secure that the State is not unduly burdened with the maintenance of persons who have relatives in a position to provide for their wants, or whose cases are not such as call for their detention in a public asylum.

2. In connection with the report for 1874, the Government of India took occasion to say that probably many of the insanes in confinement would be better with their friends, and that asylums should be reserved only for criminal lunatics, lunatics who are absolutely dangerous, and for those who, having no friends or belongings, may be in the acute stage, in which there may be the greatest hope of recovery. Instructions to this effect have been frequently issued to district officers. Their attention, however, has been again drawn to the matter, and with a view of checking indiscriminate admissions, the Superintendents of the lunatic asylums have been directed to submit lists of all lunatics under their charge who do not appear to be proper subjects for maintenance in public asylums at the public expense, and also of those in respect to whose means of support by their families sufficient enquiries have not been made. In carrying out these orders, care must be taken to ascertain that harmless insanes left in the charge of their friends are not maltreated or subject to any objectionable restraint, and every facility will be given to the reception of such persons in asylums, provided the relatives are willing to pay for them such rates as will entirely cover all charges incurred on their behalf.

3. The full result of these enquiries is not yet known, and the action taken can have had no effect on the figures contained in the report now under review. Similarly, this report does not shew the result of the measures which have been recently taken to obviate the overcrowding which has been a constant subject of complaint of late years. Chief among these was the establishment of a new asylum capable of accommodating 300 insanes at Hazareebagh, where, owing to the completion of the central jail, the district jail buildings became available for the purpose. At Dacca also an extension of the asylum buildings has been lately sanctioned. It is to be hoped that the recent establishment of an insane asylum at Tezpur in Assam will afford some further relief by diminishing the number of insanes to be provided for in the Bengal institutions.

4. Under an arrangement with the Government of Assam, insanes from the districts of Cachar and Sylhet will continue to be received at Dacca on payment of the cost of their maintenance. On the other hand, a contribution will be made from the funds at the disposal of the Bengal Government towards the cost of the asylum at Tezpur.

5. In the year under review, the total number of insanes treated in the Bengal asylums (excluding the European asylum at Bhowanipore) was 1,402

against 1,334 in the previous year. The daily average number of insanes under restraint was similarly 1126·4 against 1050·86 in the previous year, and 906·6 on an average of the five years preceding. As compared with the previous year, the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths were as shewn in the margin. On the last day of 1875

	1875.	1874.
Admitted	418	501
Discharged	218	290
Died	127	140

there were 906 males and 241 females in confinement, against 883 males and 241 females at the close of the previous year. Since 1868 there has been a steady and progressive increase in the asylum population remaining at the close of each year. The total increase of 73 in the number of insanes under treatment at the close of 1875, as shewn above, is somewhat in excess of the average annual increment which, as noticed by the Surgeon-General, has amounted to 62·5 during the past eight years. No explanation can be given of the fluctuations which are observable in the figures of the several years.

6. Taking the asylums separately, the general results of the past year may be summarised thus—

Asylum.	Total treated.	Cured.	Transferred to friends.	Died.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.
Dullunda	469	66	23	49	209·00	11·5
Dacca	330	16	5	20	249·25	41·4
Patna	260	34	5	16	251·00	21·77
Cuttack	84	5	11	2	62·16	1·06
Moydapore	75	7	1	6	62·16	3·19
Berhampore	260	9	2	15	187·00	4·04

From the above figures a considerable reduction in the "total number treated," and in the "daily average strength" which is observable on a comparison with the figures of the previous year as regards the Dullunda, Dacca, Patna, and Moydapore Asylums, is due to transfers to the new asylum at Berhampore, the opening of which was noticed in last year's report.

7. Of the total number of insanes under treatment in the Bengal asylums during the year under review, 10·4 per cent. were discharged cured, and 3·1 per cent. were so far improved as to admit of their transfer to their friends. The corresponding ratios for the previous year were 13·89 per cent. cured, and 3·4 per cent. improved. The large decrease in the proportion of cures effected is to be lamented; but, considering the gradual accumulation of chronic incurables in the asylums, much improvement in this respect is not to be looked for.

8. As has been found to be the case in previous years, the most common physical causes of insanity were, firstly, excessive indulgence in ganja and bhang; secondly, habits of intemperance; thirdly, hereditary predisposition; and fourthly, epilepsy, &c. From a table given in the 23rd paragraph of the report, it appears that, as regards insanes under treatment at the close of the year, 72·8 per cent. were cases of chronic mania and chronic dementia, while, as regards admissions during the year, 43 per cent. of the cases were of the same type.

9. Of the admissions and re-admissions, 79·66 per cent. were males and 20·33 per cent. females. As regards caste, it is shewn that 70·33 per cent. were Hindoos, 25·11 per cent. Mahomedans, 2·15 per cent. Christians, and 2·89 per cent. other castes. The age at which insane persons were most frequently brought under the care of the Asylum authorities was between 20 and 40. The occupation of the insanes prior to admission calls for no special remark. It is reported, however, that they were drawn from the most impoverished and necessitous classes of the community. As regards cases of re-admission, it is noted that at Dullunda and Patna they were chiefly due to habits of intemperance.

10. The following table shows the rate of mortality in the asylums of the Lower Provinces during two years, in contrast with the results observed in other provinces:—

Provinces.	Daily average strength.		Deaths.		Percentage of deaths to strength.	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
Bengal	100905	11354	100	127	10.78	11.27
North-Western Provinces	60720	56702	67	65	11.4	10.8
Central Provinces	35007	35177	22	23	11.78	6.7
Orissa	12000	14034	20	20	20.07	15.73
Punjab	8075	8222	26	61	11.9	10.2
British Burmah	100	127	10	11	7.14	7.9

From the detailed statements, it appears that in two only of the Bengal asylums (Dacca and Dullunda) was the death-rate exceptionally heavy, the percentage of deaths to average strength being over 15 per cent. In all the other asylums it was under 10 per cent. In the asylums of other provinces, there was it appears a death-rate of over 18 per cent. in two instances, and of over 10 per cent. in three more. The mortality in the Bengal asylums does not therefore seem to be exceptional.

11. As regards the causes of death, the Surgeon-General remarks as follows:—"Bowel-complaints were in all the asylums the principal cause of mortality among the male patients. In the Dacca, Moydapore, Patna, and Dullunda Asylums phthisis contributed a large proportion to the total mortality of the male patients. Fever gave a rather high proportion of the deaths of males in the Berhampore Asylum, and brain disease and cholera (the former particularly in Dullunda and Patna, the latter in Berhampore, Patna, and Dullunda)—although the number of deaths from them was not high—caused a fair proportion of the general mortality of the male patients."

12. Dr. Beatson discusses, in his 49th paragraph, the effect of overcrowding on the mortality of asylums, and calculates that the average number of persons in excess of the accommodation available for them was 86.43. It has been explained above that steps have been taken to remedy this.

13. In the Dacca Asylum there appears to have been a high rate of mortality among the female patients who were not subjected to any overcrowding. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Superintendents will bear in mind the observations made by the Surgeon-General as to the danger of going from one extreme to another in the matter of ventilation.

14. The daily average number of criminal lunatics under confinement in the Bengal asylums during the year under review was 224.24 against 214.04 in the previous year, and thus formed nearly 20 per cent. of the mean asylum population. The total number under treatment was 284, of whom 254 were males and 30 only females. As pointed out by the Surgeon-General, the death-rate among insanes of this class is generally lower than among ordinary insanes. In the past year the ratios were 10.2 and 14.1 respectively. The question of providing a separate asylum for criminal lunatics has been for some years under consideration, but it has not yet been considered expedient to move in the matter. The old jail building at Moydapore has, however, been reserved with a view to its being utilized for this purpose at some future time.

15. The total expenditure on all asylums during the year under review is reported to have been Rs. 1,16,019 against Rs. 1,16,474 in the previous year.

	1875. Rs.	1874. Rs.
Realized from the friends of patients.	2,712	1,686
Actual profit from manufactures.	14,619	10,235

There has been an improvement, as shown in the margin, in the amount of receipts realized from the friends and relatives of insanes for their maintenance, as well as in the profits derived from the manufactures carried on at the asylums.

The result has been that the average nett cost of each patient has been reduced from Rs. 99-7-8 to Rs. 86-11-7, which is satisfactory.

16. As regards the management of individual asylums, there is nothing in the report calling for special remark. The attention of Superintendents should be specially called to the table given at paragraph 57 of the report, shewing the comparative cost of each patient under the several heads of charge at each of the asylums. Recent revelations at Dacca in some measure account for the excessive charge under the head of "Diet." The differences in the average cost of each patient under the several heads in the different asylums has not been explained. The matter, however, seems to call for enquiry, and should be investigated.

17. At the Bhowanipore Asylum for Europeans, the total number of patients treated during the year under review was 71 against 60 in the previous year. Of the whole number, 6 only were discharged as cured, 23 were transferred to their friends as improved, and 12 were sent to Europe. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the high testimony borne by the Deputy Surgeon-General to the kind and judicious manner in which insanes in this asylum are treated. Dr. Payne continues to merit the high reputation which he has so long borne for the management of this and the neighbouring institution at Dullunda.

18. Reviewing the results of the year generally, the Surgeon-General remarks that they could hardly have afforded more positive evidence of the favourable conditions in which the insanes under treatment have been placed, whether for the cure of their mental derangement by skilled attention to every detail, or in lessening the hardships of their sad lot by gentleness and kindness. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that Dr. Beatson's inference is perfectly warranted, and he fully appreciates the labours of the Superintendents who have had charge of the asylums during the year under report.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Report, be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 145.

Copy of the Resolution forwarded, as above, to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. CRAWFORD,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 13th January 1877.

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 303—13-1-77.

FROM THE SURGEON-GENERAL,

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Fort William, the 16th July 1877

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, my report on the Lunatic Asylums situated in this Province for the year 1876. These asylums are shown in the margin, and it will be perceived that they have remained unchanged with this exception, that an additional

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Dullanda. | 5. Moydapore. |
| 2. Dacca. | 6. Berhampore. |
| 3. Patna. | 7. Hazareebagh. |
| 4. Cuttack. | 8. Bhowanipore |

one has been opened at Hazareebagh, by means of which the overcrowded condition of some of the other institutions has been relieved. The question of overcrowding will be more fully entered into in paragraph 16.

2. The superintendence of the asylums, with the exception of the one at Dacca, has been in the hands of the same medical officers as in 1875; and Surgeon E. A. Birch, Civil Surgeon of Hazareebagh, is the Superintendent of the new asylum at that station.

Superintendence

3. Sanction for the new asylum at Hazareebagh was conveyed in Bengal Government letter No. 1449, of 12th April, and detailed instructions were also issued to Superintendents regarding the class of lunatics to be henceforth received and maintained in asylums. The transfer of 155 lunatics to Hazareebagh was also directed (by Government letter No. 1813, of 12th May 1876, to the Inspector-General of Jails) under the following restrictions, viz. that those transferred were not to be violent, dangerous, or sickly; and that, as far as possible, natives of the Behar or West Bengal districts should be selected. For a full account of the new asylum at Hazareebagh, I would refer to the summary compiled from Surgeon Birch's clear and comprehensive report, which will be found further on.

Sanction for the opening of the Hazareebagh Asylum.

Orders were conveyed (in Bengal Government letter, No. 1854, of 13th May) relative to the transfer generally of lunatics belonging to the Province of Assam from the Dacca to the Tezporo Provincial Asylum; and Bengal Government letter, No. 3182T, of 5th November 1876, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, fixed the sum to be paid yearly for each lunatic from Assam who might still be maintained in the Dacca Asylum at Rs. 90.

Transfer of lunatics from Dacca to Tezporo.

Sum to be paid for the support of Assam lunatics

4. Similarly as in last year's report, I have had summaries prepared from the reports received from the several Asylum Superintendents; and on them I shall offer such remarks, or shall draw attention to any statement contained in them, as may assist in explaining the working of the institutions during the past year. I have also retained most of the statistical tables that have been used in former years for the elucidation of the subject of this report, in connection with the asylums taken separately; but in the Appendix will be found the statistics of all institutions compiled in those tables that were ordered by the Government of India in Home Department Resolution, No. 419F, of the 31st August 1874.

Plan of the report

I shall take up the subjects to be reported on in the order in which they are given in the statistical tables of the Appendix.

5. Statement No. 1 exhibits the principal statistical events of each asylum during the year 1876, while Table No. I in the Appendix supplies similar information regarding all the institutions taken collectively, both for the same year as well as for each one of the preceding decennial period. The statistics of the Bhowanipore Asylum for Europeans are not included in any of the statements or tables, because hitherto it has always been customary to omit them. Owing to the transfer of patients during the year, I must observe (as I did in the report for 1875) that the totals of columns 6 and 7E, in Statement No. 1, (the former representing the total population, the latter the total discharged) are not sums of the subsidiary figures. The figures denoting the numbers transferred are properly included in the total population of individual asylums; but if included in the general total, they would vitiate the return of 1876, when viewed in comparison with those of other years.

Admissions, discharges &c. during 1876 and ten previous years

STATEMENT No. 1.

Showing the general numerical results of the several Asylums for the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8	9	10	11																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Asylums	Remaining on 1st January 1876.	Admitted.	Re-admitted.	Received by transfer.	Total population.	DISCHARGED.												Died	Remaining on the 31st December 1876.	Daily average strength.	Daily average act																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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Dullanda	244	63	307	90	40	130	16	8	13	15	15	359	106	465	40	23	63	22	6	28	107	3	3	172	31	203	53	10	35	161	65	256	218	72	5	280	37	7	68	2	42	1005																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Dacca	198	44	237	55	6	61	4	..	4	232	50	302	5	1	6	22	2	24	32	5	6	65	8	73	19	8	27	16	24	202	54	202	169	34	34	596	37	55	246	37	29	68	4	71	54																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Paina	196	58	254	60	14	74	4	1	5	1	1	261	73	334	31	6	37	6	2	8	60	4	4	101	8	160	11	5	16	146	60	206	166	63	60	236	63	12	71	4	46	20																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Cuttack	56	7	63	26	..	26	..	1	1	1	..	76	8	84	2	1	3	9	9	15	15	26	1	27	9	2	11	41	5	46	53	73	7	60	73	3	5	0	38	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Moydapore...	44	15	59	44	15	59	1	2	8	2	2	5	2	5	3	1	4	3	12	50	40	43	13	15	53	18	2	78	0	38	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Berhampore	173	54	227	27	8	35	3	..	3	3	38	241	62	303	10	2	12	8	6	1	1	95	6	5	118	3	121	10	10	113	59	172	124	33	57	65	162	0	5	06	1	11	4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Hasarabagh	9	11	9	11	..	11	250	250	270	..	270	4	4	1	1	1	11	11	13	13	29	20	18	1	223

N.B.—The totals of columns 6 and 7 are exclusive of "transfers," from one Asylum to another.
 * Including 21 males transferred to the Teopore Asylum.

It will be gathered from Statement No. 1 that the asylum population "remaining" on the 1st of January 1876 was (males 906, females 241) 1,147, and was in excess of that on the same date of 1875 by 73 males, as well as of the average number "remaining" of the previous ten years by (males 279, females 74) 353. In my report for 1875 I compiled a table showing the steady and progressive annual increase there had been in the asylum population since 1868, and I reproduce it on the present occasion—

Annual increase of
asylum
population

YEARS.	INCREASE OF		Total	YEARS	INCREASE OF		Total.
	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	
1868	63	15	78	1873	120	26	146
1869	23	13	36	1874	16	15	31
1870	49	9	58	1875	61	20	71
1871	11	26	37	1876	73		73
1872	39	5	44				

It thus appears that the average annual increase in the asylum population from 1st January 1868 to 1st January 1876 has been (males 49·44, females 14·22) 63·66, and that the increase on the 1st of January 1876 was higher than had been registered in any of the preceding eight years, with the exception of 1868 and 1873. Of the "remaining" population, which has just been shown, males formed 78·99, and females 21·01 per cent., against 77·56 and 22·43, respectively, in 1875.

Average annual
increase

6. During the year there were, exclusive of those insanes transferred from one asylum to another, (males 261, females 68) 329 admissions and (males 32, females 5) 37 re-admissions. From an inspection of Table I in the Appendix it will be found that there has been a marked decrease in the admissions as compared with those of any year (1866 excepted) of the preceding decennial period. It will also be noticed that there was a very marked increase in the admissions of 1872, 1873, and 1874; but regarding this I am unable to offer an opinion, nor have I been able to glean out of the reports of those years any explanation that can be considered as affording conclusive evidence of its cause. The highest number of admissions was into the Dullunda Asylum, in which they reached (males 90, females 40) 130. There were no admissions into the Moydapore Asylum, and they varied in the remaining institutions from 9 (exclusive of 250 insanes received by transfer) in that of Hazareebagh to 74 in the asylum at Patna. There was a marked decrease in the number of admissions in the Dacca Asylum, which was probably due in a great measure to the observance of the orders of Government regarding the admission of new patients, as well as to the opening of a new asylum at Tezporé, in Assam.

Admissions and
re-admissions

7. Of the (males 32, females 5) 37 re-admissions, (males 10, females 3) 13 were into the Dullunda Asylum, and were cases of recurrent insanity chiefly due to intoxication. Eleven males are shown to have been re-admitted into the Hazareebagh Asylum; but as they were patients who had escaped and had remained uncaptured for short periods, the propriety of so returning them is somewhat problematical. In the remaining institutions (with the exception of the Moydapore one, in which there were none), the re-admissions varied from one in that of Cuttack to five in that of the Patna Asylum.

Re-admissions

8. The following transfers of patients were made during the year, viz. 15 males from Cuttack to Dullunda; one male (a Havildar of the 44th Regiment, Native Infantry), from Dacca to Patna for final discharge at his home; 12 males from Dullunda, 11 males from Hazareebagh, and 15 males from Dacca to Berhampore; 95 males from Dullunda, 95 from Berhampore, and 60 from Patna to Hazareebagh; and (males 16, females 5) 21 from Dacca to the asylum which had been newly opened at Tezporé, in Assam.

Transfers.

9. The total asylum population of the year was (males 1,199, females 314) 1,513, and was composed of 79 per cent. of males and 21 per cent. of females. This total population of 1,513 is the highest that has been registered in any one year of the preceding decennial period; and it is worthy of remark that the total asylum population has varied from 940 in 1866 to the number which has just been recorded for 1876.

Total asylum
population.

10. In Statement No. 2 is shown the proportion of those discharged "cured, improved, &c.," calculated at the rate per cent. of average strength, total population, and admissions.

Discharged cured,
improved, &c.

STATEMENT No. 2.

ASYLUMS	PER CENT OF—								
	Average strength.			Total treated.			Admissions.		
	Recovered.	Improved, &c.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved, &c.	Total.	Recovered.	Improved, &c.	Total.
Dullunda	22·36	9·64	32·00	18·97	6·02	15·07	45·45	19·58	65·03
Dacca	2·90	11·60	13·50	1·98	7·94	9·92	9·23	36·92	46·15
Patna	16·32	3·57	19·89	11·08	2·36	13·44	46·83	10·12	56·95
Cuttack	4·03	14·81	19·74	3·57	10·71	14·28	14·28	42·85	57·13
Moydapore	5·50	3·73	9·23	5·08	3·38	8·46	...	...	...
Berhampore	6·6	4·31	9·93	3·96	2·64	6·60	31·57	21·05	52·62
Hazareebagh	1·06	·49	2·45	1·48	·37	1·85	20·00	5·00	25·00
All Asylums	10·61	6·53	17·14	8·58	5·28	13·86	35·51	21·85	57·36
Males	9·62	7·16	16·68	7·75	5·62	13·57	31·74	23·88	55·62
Females	14·02	4·03	18·05	11·78	·18	14·96	50·68	13·7	64·38

During the year (males 93, females 37) 130 insane patients, or at the rate of (males 9·52, females 14·92) 10·61 per cent. of average strength, were discharged "cured." This result compares unfavourably with that registered in 1875, viz (males 13·47, females 14·75) 13·76. This has been markedly the lowest proportion of recoveries (calculated on the average strength) that has been returned in any year of the preceding decennial period; and it will be observed in Table No. 1 of the Appendix that the proportion of those discharged "cured" has been gradually decreasing from 1866 up to 1876, with the exception of in 1868 and 1873, when, from some unexplained cause, there was a sudden increase. Reviewing the asylums separately under this heading, and in comparison with the figures of 1875, it will be found that the proportion of "cured" to the average strength had decreased in the Dullunda Asylum by 4·5 per cent.; and the decrease was considered by the Superintendent (paragraph 6 of the Dullunda Asylum Report) to be due to the fall in the admission rate, and to the population consisting more largely of criminal lunatics and chronic cases. In the Dacca Asylum the proportion of those "cured" was at the small rate of 2·90 per cent. of average strength, or nearly one-half less than was shown in 1875. The explanation of such an unsatisfactory result will be found (in paragraph 6 of the report of that asylum) to be that a large proportion of the number transferred to friends were perfectly sane on leaving the asylum. In the Patna Asylum there was, as compared with 1875, an increase in the proportion "cured" by 2·8 per cent.; but still it was below the average of the preceding five years. In the Cuttack Asylum but 4·9 per cent. were discharged "cured," against 12·8 in 1875; and no explanation has been offered by the Superintendent regarding the cause of such a result. In the Moydapore Asylum, only 5·6 per cent. were discharged "cured," against 10·7 in 1875. But such a result may not be surprising, since 70 per cent. of the population (paragraph 7 of Moydapore report) are said to have been cases of chronic and hopelessly confirmed insanity. In the Berhampore Asylum the proportion of those discharged "cured," though at the low rate of 6·6 per cent., shows an increase of nearly 2 per cent. on the results of 1875. It may, however, be remarked that, although the average proportion of those discharged "cured" was considerably lower than has been observed in former years, it nevertheless compares favourably with the statistics of the public asylums of Middlesex and Surrey for the ten years from 1865 to 1874, which were compiled by the "Lancet Commission on Lunatic Asylums." These statistics show that in the Hanwell, Wandsworth, Colney Hatch, Stone, and Brookwood Asylums, the average proportion of cures to admissions, for the period just stated, was at the rate of 30·51 per cent.; of cures to cases treated, at the rate of 22·95 per cent.; and of cures to average strength, 7·56.

With reference to the annual decrease in the proportion of recoveries, I quote further from the report of the Lancet Commission as follows:—"It is an important and weighty fact

that the percentage of recoveries obtained in the ten years which formed the subject of the inquiry do not show any very notable advance on those reached in the years 1845-54, twenty years earlier; while the deaths are proportionally more numerous now than then." And again—"The inference is, we think, unfavourable to the class of cases sent to asylums rather than to the repute of the system of treatment pursued. The policy of finding accommodation for 'all the lunatics in the county' creates a miscellaneous crowd, of which comparatively only a small proportion can be considered susceptible of cure or radical improvement."

11. Under the heading "transferred to friends improved," it appears that there were (males 70; females 10) 80 so disposed of. This number was considerably in excess of that registered in 1875, when it was (males 38, females 7) 45, and was in a great measure due to the large transfers which were thus made from the Dullunda and Dacca Asylums.

12. Those 31 males discharged "otherwise" were lunatics who escaped (7), or were boarded out (2), or discharged by order of the visitors.

13. The residual asylum population on the 31st December was (males 896, females 235) 1,131, or less than that shown as "remaining" on the 1st of January 1876 by (males 10, females 6) 16.

14. In Statement No 3 the totals and averages of all the asylums in connection with Table No. I of the Appendix (which I have just explained) are shown in a condensed form, and in comparison with each year, as well as with the average of the preceding quinquennial period. The statement requires no special remark from me.

Transferred to friends, improved, &c.

Discharged otherwise.

Residual population on the 31st December.

Comparison with the previous five years.

STATEMENT No. 3.

Comparison of 1876 with the five previous years.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	Average of five years.	1876.	Increase	Decrease
1. Remaining on 1st January ..	783	827	973	1,003	1,074	931.8	1,147	215.2	
2. Admitted during the year ..	400	525	514	501	418	471.6	316		105.6
3. Total population ..	1,183	1,352	1,486	1,504	1,492	1,403.4	1,513	109.6	
4. Daily average strength ..	813.7	908.2	991.4	1,050.8	1,126.1	977.1	1,224.38	247.28	
5. Admissions per cent. of strength ..	48.1	58.1	51.8	47.7	37.1	48.56	29.89		18.67
6. Total discharged, transferred &c.	255	204	364	290*	218*	278.2	203*		18.2
7. Total discharged per cent. of total population ..	21.5	19.0	24.5	19.28	14.6	19.89	17.38		2.51
8. Total discharged per cent. of strength ..	30.6	29.2	36.7	27.6	19.4	28.7	21.48		7.22
9. Discharged cured ..	200	178	278	209	155	203	130		71
10. Discharged per cent. of admissions ..	50	33.9	54.1	41.7	37.1	43.36	35.51		7.85
11. Discharged per cent. of total population ..	16.9	13.2	18.7	13.89	10.4	14.61	9.59		5.02
12. Discharged per cent. of daily average strength ..	21.07	19.7	28.1	19.9	13.7	21.06	10.61		11.45
13. Improved and transferred to care of friends ..	38	67	65	51	46	54.4	89	26.6	
14. Improved per cent. of total population ..	3.2	5.8	4.4	3.4	3.1	3.98	5.28	1.30	
15. Improved per cent. of daily average strength ..	4.5	7.4	6.6	4.8	4.1	5.44	6.6	1.12	
16. Died ..	101	116	119	140	127	120.6	119		1.6
17. Died per cent. of total population ..	8.5	8.6	8	9.3	8.5	8.58	7.8		.78
18. Died per cent. of daily average strength ..	12.1	12.8	12	13.3	11.2	12.28	9.8		2.48
19. Died from cholera ..	7	4	11	11	13	9.2	4		5.2
20. Died per cent. of total population ..	6.9	2.0	7	7	8.7	6.3	2.6		.37
21. Died per cent. of daily average strength ..	9.4	4.1	1.1	1.05	1.1	9.06	3.2		5.86
22. Died from other causes ..	94	112	108	129	114	111.4	115	1	
23. Died per cent. of total population ..	7.94	8.3	7.3	8.57	7.6	7.94	7.61		.33
24. Died per cent. of daily average strength ..	11.32	12.4	10.9	12.3	10.1	11.40	9.39		2.01
25. Total discharges and deaths ..	356	380	483	480	445	418.8	382		36.8
26. Total per cent. of strength ..	42.8	42.7	48.7	40.9	39.5	42.02	32.01		10.01
27. Daily average sick ..	67.3	43.2	50.1	77.2	84.1	65.64	98.31	32.67	
28. Daily average per cent. of daily average strength ..	8.1	4.8	5.7	7.3	7.5	6.64	8.8	2.12	

* Does not include transfers from one asylum to another.

15. The daily average asylum population during 1876 was (males 976.55, females 247.83) 1,224.38, or 97.94 in excess of what it was in 1875; but this increase is only amongst the male patients, as there was a decrease in the average number of females by 3. The average strength of the asylum population has shown a steady and progressive increase during each year of the preceding decennial period, viz. from 607 in 1866 to 1,126.41 in 1875, or to more than double the first named number in 1876. This steady growth of the asylum population is an important consideration, and is one that, whether viewed socially with reference to the population of these provinces, or as regards an increasing expenditure, is deserving of, as it has already received, the careful attention of Government. I cannot

Daily average strength of asylum population.

believe that the proportion of insanes in the population of Bengal has increased, though I expect that if each district had to provide in whole or part for the maintenance of its lunatics in the several asylums, these institutions would in time contain those only who would be legitimate objects for the charity of Government.

Overcrowding.

16. Calculated at 50 superficial feet per inmate, it appears that the asylums can accommodate (males 1,180, females 283) 1,463 lunatics; so that, by proper distribution, there should be no overcrowding of either males or females. This is shown in Statement No. 4, as well as the maximum number confined on any one night, and the average amount of overcrowding in each asylum during the year.

STATEMENT No. 4.

ASYLUMS.	CAPACITY OF 50 SUPERFICIAL FEET			MAXIMUM NUMBER CONFINED ON ANY ONE NIGHT.			AVERAGE STRENGTH OF—			EXCESS OF AVERAGE STRENGTH OVER CAPACITY		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda	246	47	293	265	81	346	218.07	72.5	290.57	25.5		
Dacca	127	50	177	192	44	236	169.34	37.63	206.97	42.34		29.87
Patna	190	70	260	199	80	269	166.64	80	226.63			
Cuttack	32	11	43	59	8	67	53.73	7	60.73	21.73		17.73
Moydapore	54	10	64	44	15	59	40.43	13.15	53.58		3.15	
Berhampore	175	55	230	174	60	234	124.35	57.65	182		2.65	
Hazareebagh	352	40	392	311	..	241	204	..	204			
Total	1,180	283	1,463	1,174	288	1,462	976.55	247.83	1224.38			

It appears, however, that on the 31st December 1876 the females in the Dullunda Asylum were overcrowded by 18; in Dacca Asylum the males were overcrowded by 41; in the Cuttack Asylum there was overcrowding of the males by 9; and in the Moydapore and Berhampore Asylums the females were overcrowded by 2 and 4 respectively. There was no overcrowding in the Patna Asylum on that date. It will be seen from the foregoing statement that there need be no overcrowding in any asylum in the Province.

Criminal lunatics

17. On the 1st January 1876 there was "remaining" in the asylums a total criminal population of (males 207, females 25) 232, which was in excess of that "remaining" on the same date of 1875 by 19 males. The statistics of the criminal lunatics are clearly shown in Statement No. 5

STATEMENT No. 5.

Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Asylums of Bengal for the year 1876.

ASYLUMS.	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
	Remaining on 1st January.			Admitted.			Re-admitted.			Received by transfer.			Total treated.			Discharged, transferred, &c.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1876.			Daily average strength		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda	54	4	58	23	2	25	1	...	1	...	...	...	28	6	34	22	1	23	4	...	28	5	33	63.55	4.59	68.14
Dacca	56	12	68	23	2	25	1	...	1	...	...	...	52	14	66	11	3	13	4	...	44	11	55	57.21	11.57	68.78
Patna	40	6	46	11	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	6	14	4	...	4	...	...	51	6	57	42.74	6.46	49.20
Cuttack	12	1	13	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	...	2	...	...	13	...	13	12.46	...	12.46
Moydapore	13	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	10	1	11	11.08	1.5	12.58
Berhampore	32	1	33	7	1	8	3	...	3	29	...	29	71	2	73	17	1	18	3	3	61	1	62	35.29	1.24	36.53	
Hazareebagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	...	11	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	207	25	232	78	7	85	6	...	6	40	...	40	291	32	323	28	5	33	3	3	243	24	267	222.31	25.36	247.67	

The total of columns Nos. 6 and 7 do not include the cases received by transfer.

Admissions and re-admissions

18. During the year there were (males 78, females 7) 85 admissions and 6 (males) re-admissions, so that the total population of criminal lunatics was (males 291, females 32) 323. This number was in excess of that of 1875 by (males 37, females 2) 39, and was (males 92.9, females 9.4) 102.3 in excess of the average total population of the preceding decennial period.

Discharged, died, &c.

19. From the total population (males 86, females 5) 91 were discharged, &c., and (males 20, females 3) 23 died, so that on the 31st of December there were "remaining," exclusive of those transferred, (males 245, females 24) 269, or 37 more than there were on the 1st of January.

20. The daily average strength of the criminal lunatics was (males 222·31, females 25·30) 247·61, and they consequently formed (males 22·76, females 10·20) 20·22 per cent. of the total mean strength of the asylum population. Their death-rate for the year was (males 8·99, females 11·85) 9·28 per cent. of average strength.

Daily average strength.

Death-rate

21. Taking the asylums separately, it has been ascertained that the class of criminal lunatics formed nearly one-fourth of the average daily strength of the Dullunda Asylum. In the Dacca Asylum there were 33·24 per cent. of them. In the Patna Asylum there were nearly 22 per cent. of criminal lunatics. In the Cuttack Asylum they formed upwards of one-fifth of the mean population. In the Moydapore and in the Berhampore Asylums criminal lunatics formed 23·44 per cent. and 20·07 per cent. respectively of the mean population. No criminals were in the Hazareebagh Asylum.

Proportion of criminal lunatics in the several asylums

22. The disposal of criminal lunatics is an important question, and one which it is unnecessary to discuss in the present report; but the fact may again be repeated that their presence in the asylums has long been considered as a cause of great embarrassment, if not one of permanent danger. It is now generally acknowledged that a person who has committed murder and has been acquitted on the ground of insanity should never on any account be liberated, because, even though the criminal lunatic may have long-lucid intervals, it is impossible to say whether the homicidal tendency has been so completely got rid of that he may be liberated with safety either to the public or himself. Our asylums, considering the large proportion of criminal lunatics they contain (as will be gathered from the preceding paragraph), have been singularly free from reports of life being taken or injuries inflicted by these irresponsible agents; and it is difficult to explain satisfactorily why this should be the case. In England, those murderers who have been acquitted through the plea of insanity never form part of the general asylum population; on the contrary, they are confined in a special institution at Broadmoor, where, quoting from Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, "they are, or ought to be, as dead to the world as if the earth had closed over them. Beyond the walls, whether sane or insane, the murderers, once committed to Broadmoor, it is said, never pass either in life or after death." Perhaps the establishment of such an institution in India, and conducted on the same principles as that at Broadmoor, or else the transfer of the criminal lunatics to jails in which separate accommodation for them could be provided, might be beneficial, not only for the rigorous seclusion and proper discipline of those who had taken life, but also from the moral effect which would be produced on the population generally by the knowledge of the fact that an asylum existed within which, when once immured, the lunatic who had taken life would be completely and for ever shut off from the outside world.

The disposal of criminal lunatics is an important question

23. The following statement, which explains in detail the figures shown in Table No. III of the Appendix, exhibits the caste and sex of the patients admitted and re-admitted into the several asylums during the past year, as well as the proportion of each sex to the total admissions. The great preponderance of Hindoo patients in the numbers admitted is very evident, and is apparently in accordance with the observations of preceding years.

Caste and sex of those admitted and re-admitted

ASYLUMS	HINDOOS			MAHOMEDANS			CHRISTIANS			OTHER CASTES			TOTAL			PERCENT OF EACH SEX TO THE TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND RE-ADMISSIONS	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Dullunda	67	29	96	30	4	34	3	0	3	2	1	3	100	43	143	69·03	30·97
Dacca	53	5	58	24	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	6	65	90·71	9·29
Patna	57	10	67	6	3	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	64	15	79	81·01	18·99
Cuttack	19	1	20	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	21	95·23	4·76
Moydapore	18	5	23	11	3	14	..	..	..	1	..	1	30	8	38	78·94	21·05
Berhampore	14	..	14	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	20	..	20	100	..
Hazareebagh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	248	50	298	77	15	92	3	7	10	5	1	6	235	75	310	60·05	39·94

Of the total admissions and re-admissions (males 70·99, females 68·49), 70·49 per cent. were Hindoos; (males 26·27, females 20·54) 25·13 were Mahomedans; (males 1·02, females 9·58) 2·73 were Christians; and (males 1·70, females 1·36) 1·63 were other castes. The corresponding proportions of the castes, in 1875, were 70·30, 25·11, 2·15, and 2·39 respectively; so that while there was a close agreement between these statistics for 1875 and 1876 as regards the Hindoos and Mahomedans, it will be remarked that there has been an increase in the ratio of Christians and other castes. Of the total admissions, 80·05 per cent. were males and 19·94 females. In the report for 1875 I noticed that there was a large proportion of females in the admissions of the Dullunda and Patna Asylums. The statistics of 1876 show a still larger proportion of females under this heading in the Dullunda and Berhampore Asylums, and a slight decrease of them in the Patna institution.

24. Taken according to residence, it is shown in the same Table (No. III of the Appendix) that the admissions and re-admissions into the Dullunda Asylum were mostly, in

Residence of the insane patients.

order of frequency, from Calcutta, the 24-Pergunnahs, Serampore, Midnapore, Burdwan, Howrah, &c.; into the Dacca Asylum, from Dacca, Sylhet, Chittagong, Tipperah, Mymensingh, &c.; into the Patna Asylum, from Shahabad, Patna, Monghyr, Gya, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Tirhoot, &c.; into the Cuttack Asylum, from Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, "unknown," &c.; into the Berhampore Asylum, from Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Rungpore, &c.; and into the Hazareebagh Asylum, from Lohardugga, Tirhoot, Gya, Singbloom, Purneah, &c. Insane patients from Assam (Sylhet 11, Sibsagar 3, Shillong 1, Dibrugarh 1, and Cachar 1) formed 26·15 per cent. of the total admissions and re-admissions into the Dacca Asylum during 1876, against 21·42 in 1875; so that the opening of the new asylum at Tezpur cannot have influenced the fewer admissions into the Dacca Asylum, as I have already in paragraph 6, on the authority of the Superintendent, stated that it did to a certain extent.

Occupation.

25. From a review of Table IV of the Appendix, it appears that of the total admissions and re-admissions (males 22·18, females 9·58) 19·67 per cent. were cultivators; those of "unknown" occupation formed (males 19·11, females 38·35) 22·95 per cent.; and of "other occupations" (males 9·89, females 4·10) 8·74 per cent.; servants (males 7·84, females 9·58) 8·19 per cent.; coolies (males 7·16, females 8·21) 7·37 per cent.; beggars (males 6·14, females 5·47) 6·01 per cent.; and shop-keepers (males 5·11, females 1·37) 4·37 per cent. The foregoing occupations account for (males 77·47, females 76·71) 77·32 per cent. of the total admissions and re-admissions, and the remaining portion of the percentage was made up of barbers, boatmen, constables, confectioners, cowherds, fishermen, goldsmiths, housewives, &c. The insane patients appear to have come generally from the more impoverished classes of the community, or else from those who are dependent on a precarious livelihood.

Age

26. With reference to the ages of the lunatics who were admitted or re-admitted, it has been ascertained from Table No. V in the Appendix that (males 78·83, females 67·12) 76·50 per cent. were between the ages of 20 and 40; those between 40 and 60 years formed (males 12·28, females 21·91) 14·20 per cent.; (males 7·50, females 8·21) 7·65 per cent. were under 20 years of age; and (males 1·36, females 2·73) 1·63 per cent. were upwards of 60 years. The occupations and ages of the lunatics on admission agree generally with what has been observed in former years, and do not seem to call for any special remarks.

Types of insanity.

Acute mania.

Chronic mania.

Melancholia.

27. Of the total asylum population, it appears from Table No. VI that 20·42 per cent. were suffering from acute mania, and of them 21·03 per cent. recovered and 7·11 per cent. died. Chronic mania formed 38·86 per cent. of the total population, and under it 7·31 per cent. recovered and 6·80 per cent. died. Cases of melancholia formed 9·05 per cent., and from it there were only 1·46 per cent. of recoveries, with a death-rate of 9·48 per cent.

Acute dementia

Chronic dementia.

Acute dementia formed 4·36 per cent. of the total cases, and from it 15·15 per cent. recovered and 7·57 per cent. died. Of the total number of cases treated, 24·25 per cent. were suffering from chronic dementia. Of these only 1·08 per cent. were cured, and the mortality was at the rate of 10·35 per cent.

Idiotcy.

Only 79 per cent. of the total number treated were idiots. From this class there were no recoveries, and the death-rate was 8·33 per cent.

Imbecility and amentia.

Imbecility and amentia contributed but 39 per cent., and no recoveries or deaths were registered under either type.

Greatest numbers of recoveries were from acute mania and dementia
Greatest number of deaths.

It will thus be seen that the highest numbers of recoveries occurred in acute mania and dementia, and in chronic mania; but the highest death-rates were registered, in order of frequency, under chronic dementia, melancholia, idiotcy, acute dementia, acute mania, and chronic mania respectively. It will also be noticed that 73·36 per cent. of the total asylum population suffered from insanity in its more chronic and least curable forms. This fact may be accepted as explanatory of the small proportion of recoveries, to which I have already drawn attention, in paragraph 10, and corroborates the remarks which I have quoted in the same paragraph.

Causes of insanity.

28. The following were the physical causes, in order of frequency, of insanity as registered during the year. Gauja, as usual, stands pre-eminent, and was accountable for no fewer than 30·66 per cent. of the total cases treated. Next in order come;—spirit, 4·16 per cent.; hereditary disposition, 2·90 per cent.; epilepsy, 2·31 per cent.; fevers, 1·65 per cent.; and other causes, which have not been calculated, as they formed such a small fraction of the percentage of the total treated. Of the moral causes, grief (particularly amongst the females) was the principal one, and was considered accountable for 5·55 per cent. of the total insanity. Next in order came fear, anger, religion, poverty, love, &c. Of the total numbers treated, 45·73 per cent. were suffering from insanity caused by physical causes, 7·93 per cent. from moral causes, and 46·33 per cent. from unknown causes.

Moral causes.

Sickness.

29. During the year there were (males 990, females 162) 1,152 admissions into hospital on account of disease, or at the rate of (males 101·37, females 65·36) 94·08 per cent. of the average daily strength, against (males 944, females 210) 1,154 in 1875, with a proportion of (males 107·81, females 83·71) 102·44 per cent.

Daily average sick.

30. The daily average number of sick was (males 84·41, females 13·90) 98·31, (considerably higher than was registered in any year of the preceding decennial period), or at the rate of (males 8·64, females 5·60) 8·02 per cent. of mean strength, against a daily average number of sick, in 1875, of (males 67·90, females 16·55) 84·45, or males 7·75, females 6·59) 7·48 per cent. of mean strength.

31. The following table shows the number of admissions and the daily average number of sick, as well as the rate per cent. of mean strength of the admissions and daily average sick :—

	Sex.	Dullunda.	Dacca	Patna.	Cuttack.	Moydapore	Berham- pore	Hazaree- bagh.
Admissions into hospital..	Males	117	435	65	40	93	69	181
	Females	36	39	14	4	31	38	..
Per cent. of mean strength	Males	53.65	250.97	89.10	74.44	330.02	55.48	88.73
	Females	49.63	10.891	83.33	57.14	335.74	65.91	..
Daily average sick	Males	7.63	32.63	15.71	3.50	3.26	3.08	22.1
	Females	2.12	4.71	4.44	.56	.83	1.11	..
Per cent. of mean strength	Males	3.49	17.49	9.42	6.61	6.82	2.47	10.83
	Females	3.33	12.54	7.48	6.	6.31	1.99	..

It will be noticed in the foregoing table what an unusually high admission rate there has been in the Dacca and Moydapore Asylums; and in the Hazareebagh and Cuttack institutions the rate has also been unusual. The proportion of the daily average sick to the mean strength has been at a very high figure in the Dacca Asylum, and has been so also in those at Hazareebagh and Patna, while it has been at a very low rate in the Berhampore and Dullunda institutions. While making every allowance for the mental and inferior physical condition of insane patients, I think it probable that the high proportion of sick in some of the asylums (from causes which I consider to be more or less preventible) points to some defect in the sanitary conditions under which the insane are placed; and that the conditions which influenced the statistics unfavourably were most probably those springing from overcrowding, inefficient drainage, ventilation (either defective or excessive), clothing, food, water-supply, sleeping in damp wards, &c. There does not seem to be any reason why, by careful attention to the sanitary essentials just mentioned, the proportion of the daily sick could not be reduced to that which prevailed in the Berhampore and Dullunda Asylums during the past year.

32. In the following table the admissions from some of the more common diseases are shown, as well as the proportion they held to the total admissions in each asylum. It has already been stated that the proportion of admissions into hospital per cent. of average strength was less during the past year than in 1875; but it is especially satisfactory to remark that it was mainly dependent on lessened sickness among the female lunatics, viz from 83.71 in 1875 to 65.36 per cent. of mean strength in 1876.

ASYLUMS.	TOTAL ADMISSIONS.			FEVERS.		CHOLERA.		PRITHIS.		BRAIN DISEASES.		DYS- TENTY.		DIARRHŒA.		BRON- CHITIS.		PNEU- MONIA.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dullunda	117	36	153	19	4	6	5	10	2	18	7	27	8	3	..	4	1	1	..
Per cent. of total admissions	..			16.24	11.11	5.12	13.88	8.54	5.55	15.28	19.44	23.07	13.98	2.60	..	3.41	2.77	..	..
Dacca	435	39	474	102	11	3	2	8	1	10	3	40	1	61	6	7	..	2	2
Per cent. of total admissions	..			24	23.20	.70	5.12	.70	2.36	2.35	5.12	9.40	2.56	14.35	15.36	1.64	..	47.512	..
Patna	65	14	79	14	2	..	..	5	5	3	1	4	1	15	1	1	2	..	..
Per cent. of total admissions	..			21.53	14.28	..	..	12.30	35.71	4.61	7.14	12.30	7.14	23.07	7.14	1.33	14.28	..	..
Cuttack	40	4	44	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	15	1	..	..	..	..
Per cent. of total admissions	..			23	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	..	20.00	50	37.50	25	..	..	..	..
Moydapore	93	31	124	63	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	7	2	..	..	..
Per cent. of total admissions	..			67.76	61.29	1.07	..	..	..	..	..	4.25	..	16.12	22.54	2.14	..	..	..
Berhampore	69	35	107	25	24	3	1	..	..	1	..	16	3	7	..	..	..	..	1
Per cent. of total admissions	..			36.23	68.11	4.34	2.89	..	..	1.44	..	23.14	7.89	10.14	..	..	..	..	2.63
Hazareebagh	181	..	181	62	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	27	..	9	..	1	..
Per cent. of total admissions	..			34.25	..	..	..	..	..	1.65	..	1.10	..	14.91	..	4.96	..	5.5	..

Rate of admissions and of daily average sick.

Proportion to total admissions of some of the more common diseases.

Sickness in the Dullunda Asylum.	It can readily be ascertained from the preceding table, and from the separate asylum reports, that the following diseases, in order of frequency, formed the greatest proportion of the total admissions into hospital, viz. in the Dullunda Asylum these were among the male patients dysentery, fevers, diseases of the nervous system, phthisis, and cholera, and they formed 68·38 per cent. of the total admissions. Among the females, brain diseases, cholera, dysentery, fevers, and phthisis, were the most prevalent diseases, and they formed 63·86 per cent. of the total admissions of the sex.
Dacca Asylum.	In the Dacca Asylum, taken in order of frequency, fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery, debility, brain diseases, bronchitis, scurvy, pneumonia, phthisis, and cholera, caused 61·64 per cent. of the total admissions of the male patients; as did fevers, debility, diarrhoea, cholera, brain diseases, pneumonia, phthisis, and dysentery, 82·05 per cent. of the total admissions of the female patients.
Patna Asylum	In the Patna Asylum diarrhoea, fevers, phthisis, dysentery, brain diseases, and bronchitis, gave 75·34 per cent. of the total admissions of male patients; while amongst the females phthisis, fevers, bronchitis, brain diseases, dysentery, and diarrhoea, gave 85·69 per cent.
Cuttack Asylum	In the Cuttack Asylum diarrhoea, fevers, dysentery, and brain diseases, formed 85 per cent. of the total admissions of the male patients, as did dysentery and diarrhoea 75 per cent. of the females.
Moydapore Asylum.	In the Moydapore Asylum fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery, bronchitis, and cholera, formed 91·35 per cent. of the total admissions of the male patients, as did fevers and diarrhoea 83·87 per cent. of the females.
Berhampore Asylum.	At Berhampore 75·33 per cent. of the total admissions of male patients were caused by fevers, dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, and brain diseases; while fevers, dysentery, cholera, and pneumonia, caused 76·30 per cent. of the total female admissions.
Hazareebagh Asylum.	In the Hazareebagh Asylum fevers, diarrhoea, bronchitis, dysentery, brain diseases, and pneumonia, caused 57·41 per cent. of the total admissions.
Intestinal worms in the Dullunda Asylum	33. In paragraph 13 of the report of the Dullunda Asylum there are some very interesting remarks made by Dr. Payne regarding the prevalence of intestinal worms amongst the insane patients. It seems that the lunatics were in the habit of drinking the water placed outside the latrines for the ablution of the person, and Dr. Payne, not unnaturally concluding that the ova of the parasites were swallowed in this water, thus accounted for the frequency of the round worm in his asylum patients. He also considers that dysentery and diarrhoea may have been caused by the use of this filthy water. It will be interesting to notice how far the observations of succeeding years will support these opinions, but in any case Dr. Payne may be congratulated on his discovery of this disgusting practice, as well as on the measures he adopted for its future prevention.
Phthisis in the Patna Asylum.	34. The cases of phthisis in the Patna Asylum are not easily accounted for, in the absence of overcrowding; and failing this cause, it might be worthy of consideration whether the ventilation has been either defective or excessive. Mr. Birch, in paragraph 13 of his report, offers an explanation regarding the high rate of sickness in the Hazareebagh Asylum, and also makes some remarks, confirmatory of Dr. Payne's theories, as to the cause and prevalence of intestinal worms among the insane patients. Mr. Birch, however, goes further, and reports that these parasites, according to his experience, cause a disease that resembles cholera in its symptoms, but which is easily curable on the expulsion of the worms by the administration of santonine or other vermifuge medicines. It is, however, well known that the prevalence of intestinal worms is not at all confined to any asylum population, and my Officiating Secretary has been informed by a medical officer who has unrivalled opportunities for making <i>post mortem</i> examinations that the round worms are found in a large proportion of the bodies opened by him. No doubt, patients frequently recover from cholera after having got rid of round worms, either by vomiting, or passing them per anum; but there is not, I believe, any proof that the parasites were the efficient causes of this specific disease, or that recovery was the necessary result of their expulsion.
Mortality.	35. The asylum mortality during the year amounted to (males 93, females 26) 119, or at the rate of (males 9·5, females 10·5) 9·7 per cent. of mean strength. It is very pleasing to observe that this is the lowest death-rate which has been registered in any year of the preceding decennium, and is 5 per cent. below the average mortality of the same period. Another satisfactory feature in the mortuary table is, that as compared with 1875 the death-rate of the female insanes has been reduced by 5·4 per cent. Statistics such as these, which admit of comparison with those of former years, clearly prove that all matters relating to the health of the lunatics have been better understood and better attended to of late years. But believing that some of the deaths may possibly be due to preventible causes, it is not unreasonable to hope that the report of each succeeding year may show a still decreasing death-rate.
Statistics of mortality.	36. In the following table is shown the death-rate per cent. of average strength in the several asylums, as well as the proportion of deaths from some of the more common diseases

to the total mortality. For sake of comparison, the corresponding statistics of 1875 are also shown :—

ASYLUMS.	Years.	DEATHS PER CENT. OF TOTAL MORTALITY.														
		Deaths per cent. of mean strength.			Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Phthisis.		Brain diseases.		Cholera.		Debility.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dullunda	{ 1875 1876	13.30 10.54	24.00 13.78	18.89 11.35	34.37 34.75	17.64 40.00	... ...	5.88 39.13	15.62 20.0	17.64 20.0	12.80 17.30	11.76 10	6.25 ...	23.53...	...	...
Dacca	{ 1875 1876	11.08 11.22	33.66 21.31	15.62 13.04	9.09 31.57	5.88 12.50	9.00 10.53	17.64 25	40.90 10.32	17.64 12.50	9.00 5.26	5.88 ...	6.54 5.26	23.52 12.50	15.78 ...	25
Patna	{ 1875 1876	7.42 6.00	8 6.33	6.35 7.00	13.33 ...	20	13.33	20 54.5	100 60	18.33 9.00	...	20	6.66..	...	...	..
Cuttack	{ 1875 1876	3.65 16.75	... 29.57	3.21 15.11	50	50	55.6 50	... ...	... ..	... 11.1	......	......	......	......	......	...
Moydapore	{ 1875 1876	6.56 7.40	16.62 7.60	9.2 7.4	33.33 66.66	33.33 ..	... ...	33.33 33.33	.....	.....	......	......	......	......	......	...
Berhampore	{ 1875 1876	11.74 8.04	3.67 5.40	7.98 5.40	23.07 20	... ...	24.46 10	... ..	... ...	7.69 10	... ...	... ...	7.69 20	......	......	...
Hazarcebagh	{ 1875 1876	... 8.62	... ...	... 8.62	... ...	... ...	38.89 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	11.11...	...

37. From the foregoing table it appears that the highest death rate during 1876 was in the Cuttack Asylum, and that diarrhoea was the cause of more than half the mortality of the males, while the mortality of the females was due altogether to dysentery and diarrhoea. It will, no doubt, also be noticed what an increase there has been in the death-rate as compared with 1875, in which year the mortuary statistics of the Cuttack Asylum were the most favourable of any in the province. Surgeon Stewart, in paragraph 11 of the report, considers that the high rate of mortality may have been partly caused by overcrowding (the males were overcrowded by 21) and partly by the weakly and aged condition of some of the insanes.

Mortality in Cuttack Asylum

38. The Dacca Asylum shows the next highest death-rate, but it is notwithstanding satisfactory to observe that it was 5 per cent. lower than that of the average of the five preceding years, and that the death-rate of the females had fallen from 33.66 per cent. in 1875 to 21.31 in 1876. In this asylum bowel-complaints and phthisis have caused more than half the mortality of the males, while the same diseases, along with cholera, caused nearly two-thirds of that of the females. Last year I drew attention to what was considered to be the excessive ventilation and coldness during the rains and cold weather of the cells occupied by the female insanes; but the Superintendent has made no allusion to these points in his present report. The males were, on the average overcrowded by 42, *vide* paragraph 16; and I consider it probable that the sanitary condition of the asylum, in connection with those subjects that I have enumerated in paragraph 31, requires still more careful attention to be bestowed on it.

Mortality in the Dacca Asylum

39. Dullunda Asylum comes next in regard to death-rate, which is still high, but lower by nearly 2 per cent. than that which was the average of the preceding quinquennial period. The death-rate of the males was less by nearly 3 per cent. than it was in 1875, while that of the females had been reduced by 10 per cent. Notwithstanding the sanitary improvements mentioned by the Superintendent in paragraph 13 of the report, it will be noticed in the preceding table that dysentery has caused more than one-third of the total mortality of the male patients, and formed besides a fractionally higher proportion of their total mortality than it did in 1875. Dysentery also caused 40 per cent. of the total female mortality, against 17.64 in 1875. Phthisis had caused upwards of 39 per cent. of the total mortality of the male lunatics, against 15.62 per cent. in 1875, and 20 per cent. of that of the females, against 18 per cent in 1875. There was also, as compared with 1875, an increase of nearly 5 per cent. in the proportion from brain diseases to the total mortality. The females in this asylum were, on the average, overcrowded by 25.

Mortality in the Dullunda Asylum

40. In the remaining institutions there does not appear to be anything that calls for special comment, except that in all of them bowel-complaints caused a considerable portion of the total mortality.

No special remark required on the remaining asylums

Principal diseases which caused the asylum mortality.

STATEMENT No. 6.

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Dysentery	21	19.7	25
Diarrhoea	16.12	11	10
Cachectic conditions (debility, anemia, &c.)	13.44	7.8	7.1
Brain diseases	8.4	8.2	9.2
Cholera	3.36	10.2	7.8
Phthisis and scrofula	19.3	18.9	9.2
Lung diseases (pneumonia, &c.)	6.9	4.7	10.7
Fevers	4.2	3.9	8.6
Injuries	8.3	8.2	...
Total	91.55	83.6	87.5

Death-rate in the asylums in other Provinces

42. The death-rates of the lunatic asylums in other Provinces for 1876 are shown in Statement No. 7; and it will be seen that the mortality in the Bengal Asylums was 7.5 and 7.1 per cent. less than what it was in those of the North-Western Provinces and Punjab respectively, but was higher than in the similar institutions in the Central Provinces, Oudh, or British Burmah.

STATEMENT No. 7.

Asylums.	Daily average strength.	Death.	Percentage of deaths to strength
North-Western Provinces { Agra	153.88	18	11.69
{ Benares	152.89	11	7.18
{ Bareilly	300.35	70	23.27
Central Provinces { Nagpore	117.60	12	10.21
{ Jubbulpore	133.37	2	1.49
Oudh	150.06	13	8.66
Punjab	72	10	13.88
British Burmah { Lahore	260.73	46	17.64
{ Rangoon	163	10	6.13
Total	1503.78	198	13.16

Mortality after admission.

43. Statement No. 8 shows that no death occurred immediately after the admission of an insane patient, and, taking the first six months of confinement as the period of the calculation, it is found that of 13 deaths two were of patients who were under two months' confinement, three were of patients under three months, three of those under four months, and five of those who were less than five months in the asylum. Taken according to the duration of the disease, the majority of deaths took place under one month.

STATEMENT No. 8.

DISEASES CAUSING DEATHS.	Number of cases.	DURATION OF CONFINEMENT.						DURATION OF DISEASE.					
		Under one month.	Under two months.	Under three months.	Under four months.	Under five months.	Under six months.	Under one month.	Under two months.	Under three months.	Under four months.	Under five months.	Under six months.
Dysentery	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	0	2	5	3	2	1
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	2	2	1	...
Phthisis	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	6	6	4	2	...	...
Fevers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Eutritia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of lung ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ventricular effusion ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hypertrophy of spleen	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Exhaustion from mania	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Ascari lumbricoides ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Anemia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...
Inflammation of lung ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
Gastritis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...
Ophthalmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Orchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Rupture of spleen ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	13	...	2	3	3	5	...	46	24	19	11	4	2

44. Table No. IX of the Appendix shows the cash account of the asylums taken collectively, and Statement No. 9 supplies information regarding the details of expenditure in each institution under its several headings. Table No. X of the Appendix exhibits the cost and the details of each asylum establishment.

STATEMENT No. 9.

Showing the Receipt and Expenditure of each Asylum for the year 1876.

ASYLUM.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Daily average strength	Total expenditure.	Realised from the friends of patients.	Actual profit from manufacture department.	Average cost of each patient as per column 5.	Average cost of each patient, deducting columns 3 and 4.	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT IN RELATION TO				
							Establishment.	Diet.	Bazar medicines.	Contingencies.	Clothing.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda ...	226 62	41,819 8 8	1,997 8 9	9,708 8 6	142 8 10	101 14 4	70 8 0	55 8 10	0 2 7	12 8 9	4 0 8
Dacca ...	206 87	22,837 2 9	329 8 6	404 11 0	110 8 6	106 12 8	64 4 2	54 8 7	0 4 5	5 7 8	6 3 1
Patna ...	226 65	19,796 8 8	238 9 0	2,577 9 4	87 8 6	74 14 8	38 5 7	37 1 9	0 1 9	4 15 4	6 13 1
Cuttack ...	60 73	5,870 10 11	28 8 0	...	96 0 1	96 10 2	58 13 5	31 10 4	0 3 5	2 4 7	3 1 6
Moydapore ...	53 58	4,300 8 3	...	...	74 6 3	40 2 7	35 8 2	0 0 8	0 14 5	3 13 5	3 13 5
Berhampore ...	182	14,720 8 0	12 0 0	...	80 14 1	80 13 0	39 4 5	32 7 1	0 1 9	4 8 8	4 8 2
Hazareebagh ...	204	10,006 13 8	...	15 14 6	49 8 1	40 6 10	23 13 10	16 4 9	0 4 9	6 13 0	3 4 0
Total ...	1,224 43	1,18,792 15 6	2,509 10 3	12,710 6 4	97 0 3	84 8 2	45 8 11	39 11 5	0 2 10	6 12 4	4 13 9

45. The average cost of each patient for the year was Rs. 97-0-3, against Rs. 102-15-9 in 1875; and varied from Rs. 49-8-1 in the Hazareebagh Asylum to Rs. 110-5-6 and Rs. 142-2-10 in the Dacca and Dullunda Asylums respectively. Cost per patient

46. In regard to *establishment*, the expenditure varied from Rs. 22-13-10 at Hazareebagh to Rs. 70-3-0 at Dullunda. The Superintendent of the Berhampore Asylum offers an explanation regarding his increased expenditure under this heading, which will be found in paragraph 16 of the report on that institution. Cost of establishment

47. The cost of *diet* per patient varied from Rs. 16-4-9 at Hazareebagh to Rs. 54-3-7 at Dacca and Rs. 55-3-10 at Dullunda. The increase in the diet charge at Dullunda is reported to have been caused by strengthening extras having been given freely to those employed on heavy labour. Cost of diet

48. The expenditure per patient on account of *bazar medicines* varied from 8 pie at Moydapore to Re 0-4-5 at Dacca and Re. 0-4-9 at Hazareebagh. Cost of bazar medicines

49. Under the head of *contingencies*, the cost per patient varied from Re. 0-14-5 at Moydapore to Rs. 12-8-9 at Dullunda. In the Hazareebagh Asylum the sum shown under the head of contingencies is reported to have been on account of purchases which will not recur, and which were necessitated by the opening of a new asylum. Contingencies

50. The expenditure on account of each patient for *clothing* varied from Rs. 3-4-6 at Cuttack to Rs. 6-3-1 at Patna. As each lunatic in the Patna Asylum was provided with a warm blanket jacket for winter use (*vide* paragraph 17 of the report of that asylum), perhaps the increased outlay under this heading may be thus accounted for. Clothing

51. Table No. X of the Appendix shows the establishment of each asylum in detail, and calls for no special remark from me. The conduct and attention to their duties of the subordinate asylum officers (with the exception of some of those of the Dacca institution) have been generally reported on favourably. I refrain from making special allusion here to the system of peculation that was detected as having been systematically carried on in one of the asylums, and that, too, by subordinates whose names, I regret to say (accepting the correctness of the laudatory reports made of them), were brought favourably to notice by me last year. But I am sanguine that the disclosure of the iniquitous system will put medical officers henceforth on their mettle, and secure such an amount of close and intelligent supervision as will render repetition of such practices impossible. Establishment

52. Table No. XI in the Appendix shows the receipts and expenditure on account of manufactures in each asylum during the past year. Out of a daily average population of 1,224-43, 886-81 were employed on work of some kind or other. A sum of Rs. 24,729-13-4 was received during the year for articles sold, and manufactured goods to the amount of Rs. 12,713-14-4 were made over for asylum purposes. The total profits from the Manufacture Department were Rs. 8,177-5-6, but were less than those returned in 1875 by Rs. 3,345-9-2. The profits in the Dullunda, Dacca, Patna, and Moydapore Asylums have decreased by Rs. 2,614, Rs. 1,076, Rs. 280, and Rs. 29 respectively; while there has been an increase Manufactures

in the Outtack and Berhampore Asylums of Rs. 38 and Rs. 575. Explanations as to the apparent decrease in the profits from the Manufacture Departments will be found in the reports of the Dullunda (paragraph 19), Patna (paragraph 17), and Moydapore (paragraph 15) Asylums.

Conclusion.

53. In conclusion, I consider the results of the year, whether considered with reference to the care and treatment of the insane patients, or to the statistics of sickness and mortality, to have been, on the whole, very satisfactory, and to afford ample evidence of the ability and humanity with which the Superintendents of the various asylums have performed this important and responsible part of their public duties.

REMARKS ON THE SEVERAL ASYLUMS.

DULLUNDA
ASYLUM

Superintendence.

1. *Dullunda*.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Dr. A. J. Payne throughout the year.

Statistics

2. The annexed table, which is in the same form as those given in the preceding reports,

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1871	335	176 52.5	92 27.4	21 6.2	12 3.6	43 12.9	168 49.9
1872	354	219 61.9	70 19.8	41 11.6	12 3.4	44 12.4	167 47.2
1873	360	204 55.3	138 37.4	36 9.7	3 .8	40 10.8	217 58.8
1874	351	204 57.9	105 29.8	23 6.5	28 7.8	47 13.3	273 77.5
1875	310	176 56.3	83 26.8	22 7.1	8 2.5	49 15.8	162 52.3
Average	343.8	195.4 56.8	97.6 28.3	28.6 8.3	26.6 7.7	44.6 12.9	197.4 57.4
1876	290.6	158 54.3	65 22.8	25 9.6	110 37.8	33 11.3	236 81.2

NOTE.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

* Includes 15 transferred from Outtack.

† Includes 95 transferred to Hazareebagh, and 13 to Berhampore.

shows that, as compared with the averages of the past quinquennial period, the daily average strength of the asylum during 1876 was less by 53; the proportion of those cured was less by 6 per cent.; and the mortality was less by 1.6 per cent. of the mean strength. The death-rate of the past year was the lowest which has been recorded since 1873, and is a point which will be more fully considered further on in this summary

Population on 1st
January

3. On the 1st January 1876 there remained in the asylum from the previous year a population of (males 244, females 63) 307 persons. This number was but 12 in excess of that shown on the corresponding date of 1875, and was due to an increase of 16 male patients with a decrease of four females.

Admissions

4. The admissions, (males 105, females 40) 145, fell short of those of 1875 by 11 (males) only; but regarding this point Dr. Payne writes as follows:—"It should be stated that a large majority of these took place in the earlier months of the year, before the orders of the Government of India came into force, under which Magistrates were directed to restrict their orders for reception to certain specified classes of lunatics. Since the promulgation of these orders, and since the Government of Bengal took formal notice of some irregularities which prevailed with regard to transmission, the number of persons committed to this asylum has fallen greatly." There were (males 10, females 3) 13 re-admissions, the cases being, as in former years, those of recurrent insanity, chiefly due to intoxication.

Re-admissions.

Total number
treated.

5. The total number of persons treated during the year did not differ materially from that of 1875, being (males 359, females 106) 465, against (males 357, females 112) 469.

Discharged cured.

6. During the year (males 40, females 25) 65 patients were discharged as cured, or at the rate of (males 18.34, females 34.45) 22.36 per cent. of mean strength; and this proportion, as regards the total number cured, is lower than was observed in any year of the preceding decennial period, with the exception of 1872, when it was 19.72. The reason assigned by Dr. Payne for this falling off is as follows:—"This figure will naturally rise and fall as the admission figure falls, and as the asylum population comes to consist more largely of criminal lunatics and chronic cases." There were (males 22, females 6) 28 patients sufficiently improved in their mental condition to be made over to the care of their friends; three males escaped; one male was transferred to stand trial; 107 males were transferred to the asylums at Hazareebagh and Berhampore; and (males 23, females 10) 33 died

Improved.

Escaped and
transferred.

Died.

Population on 31st
December

7. On the 31st December the asylum population was (males 164, females 65) 229, which shows a marked reduction in the numbers remaining (particularly of the male patients) on the first day of the year.

Daily average
strength.

8. The mean daily average strength present during the past year was (males 218.07, females 72.55) 290.62, and as the capacity of the asylum, calculated at 50 superficial feet per patient, will accommodate 246 males and 47 females, it will be noticed that while there was no overcrowding of the former class, the latter were overcrowded to the extent of 25.55.

Overcrowding.

9 On the 1st of January there was a population of (males 54, females 4) 58 criminal lunatics, who thus formed (males 22·13, females 6·34) 18·89 per cent. of the total number of patients in the asylum on that date. During the year (males 33, females 2) 35 were admitted, and 1 male was re-admitted; so that the total population of this class was (males 88, females 6) 94. From this number (males 8, female 1) 9 were discharged and transferred, 12 males were transferred to Berhampore Asylum, 2 males escaped, and 4 males died. Criminal lunatics.

On the 31st of December (males 62, females 5) 67 of this class were remaining in the asylum, which shows an increase of (males 8, female 1) 9 on the number present at the commencement of the year.

10. The daily average strength of criminal lunatics was (males 63·55, females 4·59) 68·14, and formed (males 29·14, females 6·32) 23·44 per cent., or nearly one-fourth of the daily average strength of the asylum during the year. Average strength of criminal lunatics.

11. The total number of patients admitted into hospital during the year was (males 117, females 36) 153, or at the rate of (males 53·65, females 49·62) 52·64 per cent. of mean strength. The daily average number of sick was (males 7·63, females 2·42) 10·05, or at the rate per cent. of average strength of (males 3·49, females 3·33) 3·45, and was nearly the same in the case of the male patients as in 1875, but was lower in the case of the females by 1·01 per cent. Sickness

12. Those diseases which caused the largest number of admissions into hospital, as well as their proportion to the total admissions, are shown in the following table; the admissions according to sex are shown separately— Diseases which caused the greatest number of admissions into hospital

MALES			FEMALES		
DISEASES	Admissions.	Percentage of total admissions.	DISEASES	Admissions	Percentage of total admissions
Fever	19	16·24	Fever	4	11·11
Cholera and choleraic diarrhoea	6	5·12	Cholera and choleraic diarrhoea	5	13·89
Phthisis	10	8·55	Phthisis	2	5·56
Of nervous system	18	15·38	Of nervous system	7	19·44
Bronchitis	4	3·43	Bronchitis	1	2·78
Dysentery	27	23·08	Dysentery	5	13·89
Other diseases	33	28·21	Other diseases	12	33·33
Total	117	100	Total	36	100

It will be gathered from the preceding table that dysentery, fevers, diseases of the nervous system, and phthisis, gave upwards of 60 per cent. of the total admissions amongst the male patients; while amongst the females diseases of the nervous system, dysentery, cholera, and fevers, contributed more than half.

13. Regarding the amount of sickness in the asylum Dr. Payne writes as follows:— “Notwithstanding the very great prevalence of cholera in the neighbourhood, the asylum was almost free from the disease. Two cases only occurred, and there was no death. Nine cases are entered as choleraic diarrhoea, also without a death. But the most remarkable feature in the sanitary history of the asylum for the year was the exemption it enjoyed from dysentery. This disease, taking a very slow but very uncontrollable form, had been the chief scourge of the asylum for many years. It had been studied carefully by committees and individuals, and suggestions without number had been made and carried out in the hope of reducing its frequency. Diet, clothing, housing, industry, had all in turn been formed and re-formed with this object, but without success. The prevalence of dysentery remained a reproach. There had also been, particularly among the women, another very troublesome affection, whose cause and prevention formed a problem to be solved, viz. the large quantity of intestinal round worms, sometimes causing fatal injury, and of late increasing so much as to become a source of perplexity.

Dr. Payne's remarks regarding the sickness in the asylum.

“Outside the latrines there were shallow masonry reservoirs of water, to which the people resorted for ablution after using the latrine. Early in the year, in the course of one morning visit, I noticed that a lunatic after washing himself lifted a handful of the water to his mouth, and there appeared at once an explanation of the great quantity of worms in the asylum. It was clear that when any one discharged the ova they would readily find their way to the stomachs of others adopting this practice, and it was equally clear that so long as access was allowed to stagnant water for ablution the practice would continue. A plan was devised therefore by which this should be made impossible. The reservoir was broken up, a pipe was provided supplied with water, and taps fitted at intervals, on opening either of which a horizontal jet of water was made to project and fall on a platform which sloped to a drain. The lunatic seated on the platform opposite the jet, and in fact in it, would wash freely, but be unable to make any further use of the water, which would fall away from his person at once. This appeared to be entirely successful, and with the exception of one or two cases no more was heard of round worms in the asylum after a short time. But it was

also noticed that the place seemed almost free from dysentery and diarrhoea; and this exemption, on being examined, was as closely connected with the disuse of stagnant water in point of time as was the disappearance of lumbrici.

"There has been no other change in the management to throw a doubt on this connection, and at present I am compelled to ascribe the advantage gained to the impossibility of introducing foul water into the system. It seems evident that the reduction of dysentery and diarrhoea from 103 cases in 1875 to 35 in 1876, among a nearly equal number of persons, must have some cause more definite than those which determine the seasonal range of such affections as these; and it will be a matter of much interest to watch the course of events for further evidence, as the dysentery which is the subject of these remarks is probably closely allied to the condition which is very fatal in jails and other populous institutions. That dysentery will ever be banished from an Indian lunatic asylum is too much to expect. The filthy practices of maniacs cannot without undue restraint be subdued by the hands of native establishments, and these alone are sufficient to create a certain quantity of the disease; but, resting my hopes on the facts lately observed, I think further benefit may be looked for, if it shall not be possible to extend throughout this asylum the practice of shower-bathing which has been introduced with excellent effect into the female ward."

Mortality.

14. During the year (males 23, females 10) 33 lunatics died, or at the rate of (males 10·54, females 13·78) 11·35 per cent. of mean strength. It is very pleasing to observe that the rate of the total mortality is lower than it has been in any year since 1865, with the exception of 1873, and the death-rate of males has been lower than in any year of the preceding quinquennial period with the exception of 1873, as has that of females been also, with the exception of 1872 and 1874. In the following table will be shown those diseases which caused the greatest mortality amongst the male and female lunatics, as well as the proportion they contributed to the total number of deaths :—

DISEASES.	MALES		DISEASES.	FEMALES.	
	Deaths.	Per cent. of total mortality.		Deaths	Per cent. of total mortality.
Phthisis	9	39·13	Phthisis	2	20
Dysentery	8	34·78	Dysentery	4	40
Diseases of nervous system ..	4	17·39	Diseases of nervous system ..	1	10
Other diseases	2	8·69	Other diseases	3	30
Total	23	100	Total	10	100

From the foregoing table it appears that phthisis, dysentery, and diseases of the nervous system, caused upwards of 90 per cent. of the total mortality of the male patients, and 70 per cent. of that of the females. As compared with 1875, there has been but a trifling difference in the percentage of the deaths from dysentery to the total mortality of the male lunatics, but that from phthisis has been more than doubled, and from diseases of the nervous system has been considerably increased. Among the females the proportion of deaths from dysentery has been more than doubled, that from phthisis has been raised by nearly 3 per cent., and that from diseases of the nervous system has slightly decreased. The absence of cholera as a cause of death is a satisfactory proof of the excellence of the sanitary arrangements of this institution.

Mortality of criminal lunatics

15. Of the criminal lunatics only four males died, or at the rate of 6·29 per cent. of the mean strength of this class.

Admissions according to age.
Occupation

16. Taken according to age, it appears that the majority of males and females were admitted between the ages of 20 and 40, next between 40 and 60, then under 20, and lastly above 60 years of age. Of the occupation of patients prior to admission, it is found that of the males in 21 cases the occupation was "unknown," 18 had no occupation, 16 were coolies, 10 were cultivators, 6 were shopkeepers. 4 were priests, 4 servants, 4 sepoys, 4 beggars, 3 tailors, &c., &c. Hindoos formed 70 per cent., Mahomedans 24 per cent., and Christians 6 per cent., of the total admissions. As to the district from which the lunatics came, it is found that 20·3 per cent. were from Burdwan, 69 per cent. from the Presidency, 6 per cent. each from Chota Nagpore and Bhagulpore, and 9·5 per cent. from the Cuttack asylum. Among the physical causes of insanity of the total number of lunatics treated, it appears that the chief, in order of frequency, were ganja, epilepsy, spirit, bhang, hereditary, &c., &c., and of the moral causes, grief, jealousy, and fever. The statements made in this paragraph have a very general agreement with those which have been more fully tabulated in former years.

Caste.
District.

Physical and moral causes

Buildings.

17. Regarding the asylum buildings Dr Payne writes as follows :—"I am glad to report that the dining-house of the asylum was completed during the year, and the design carried out, which had been commenced some years ago, from the industrial funds of the institution.

The restoration of the large labour shed was undertaken. The largest was finished, and good progress had been made with the second before the close of the year. The apparatus for a shower-bath, which should serve for the ablution of the entire number of women, was also completed, and has been found to work in a very satisfactory manner. It will be my endeavour shortly to introduce a similar contrivance for the male population."

18. No special remarks are called for on the general management of the institution. Out of a mean daily average of 290.62 lunatics, 247.21 were engaged in some form of industry.

General management.

19. The annual cost per patient was as follows:

Cost per patient

	Rs.	A.
Establishment	70	3 0
Diet	53	8 10
Clothing	4	0 6
Bazar medicines	0	2 7
Contingencies	9	9 6
Expended from maintenance fund on account of paying patients	2	15 2
Total	149	

The cost per patient exceeded that of 1875 by Rs. 4-2-1, but was due to the reduced numbers of daily inmates. The diet charge also shows a small increase; but Dr. Payne remarks that as there was a good deal of heavy out-door labour during the year, strengthening extras have been used freely for the labourers. The receipts on account of paying patients were less than in 1875 by Rs. 650. Regarding the profits from the industry of the lunatics, Dr. Payne writes as follows:—"The industrial net profits appear small though the industry has prospered. It has been necessary entirely to rebuild the large labour sheds, a work that has been impending for some time. This cost Rs. 5,073, which would otherwise have made our profit look well. Throughout the year the industry supported a total outlay of Rs. 8,800 for building alone."

Profits from the industry of the patients.

20. Dr. Payne again reports in the highest terms on the value of the deputy superintendent's services, and of the efficiency of the matron and of the hospital assistant.

Subordinate officers.

21. The Deputy Surgeon-General, in forwarding this report, makes the following remarks:—"As an official visitor, the undersigned has had ample opportunities of observing the management of the institution, and can bear testimony to its excellence in every detail. The inmates are kindly and judiciously treated; diet, sufficient in quantity and variety, of good quality and well cooked. Clothing, sufficient and suited to the season, and conservancy very carefully attended to. The population of the female ward has, as in former years, been greatly in excess of the accommodation; the capacity at 50 superficial feet being for 47, while the average strength was 72.55, and the mortality among women was higher than among the men in the proportion of 13.78 to 10.54 per cent.—probably in great measure due to this overcrowding."

Remarks by the Deputy Surgeon-General.

1. *Dacca*.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major D. H. Smith, M.D., from the 1st of January to the 14th of March, and for the remainder of the year under that of Surgeon J. C. Fullerton, M.B., by whom the report and the returns for 1876 have been submitted.

Dacca Asylum. Superintendence.

2. The annexed table shows the principal statistical events of the year 1876, and for

Statistics.

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise		
1871	218	80 37.5	20 13.6	11 5.1	4 1.9	42 19.7	86 40.3
1872	216	125 37.5	26 17.4	14 6.4	4 1.5	40 14.4	96 44
1873	244	127 51.9	46 18.8	12 4.9	13 5.3	47 19.2	118 49.3
1874	255	133 52.05	26 14.8	9 3.5	14 5.5	45 17.6	106 41.4
1875	250	84 33.6	14 5.6	5 2	55 23.2	20 15.0	116 46.4
Average	236	109.8 46.52	33 13.96	10.3 4.32	18.6 7.22	42.6 18.05	104.4 44.23
1876	290.62	65 31.42	6 2.00	24 11.00	143 24.78	27 13.04	100 45.33

NOTE.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

* 50 transferred to Berhampore Asylum, 4 escaped, 4 boarding out.

† 21 transferred to Tezpur Asylum, 15 to Berhampore, 1 to Patna, 4 escaped, 2 boarding out.

quennial period. The proportion of cured is very small, but is in a measure counterbalanced by the marked increase in the number discharged "improved." An explanation offered by the Superintendent on this point will be found further on in paragraph 6 of this summary.

3. The asylum population on the 1st of January 1876 was (males 193, females 44) 237, and was less than that on the corresponding date of 1875 by (males 25, females 7) 32. This decrease was in a great measure due to a transfer of 50 insanes to Berhampore Asylum in 1875.

Population on the 1st of January 1876.

During the year ending 31st December 1875, 61 admissions, and four males were discharged, leaving 202 lunatics on 31st December 1875. This number was considerably below the average of the preceding quinquennial period, or of any year in it, and was due to the strictness of the orders of Government regarding the admission of lunatics, and to the opening of an asylum at Tezpur in the early part of the year, when many lunatics would be admitted who formerly were sent to Dacca.

The total population, according to the figures in paragraphs 1 and 2, was thus (males 188, females 114) 302, and was (males 13, females 10) 23 below that of the average of the preceding decennial period, or of any year in it with the exception of 1867 and 1871.

Of this total asylum population, but (males 5, female 1) 6 were discharged "cured," or at the rate of 2.00 per cent. of mean strength. The superintendent offers the following explanation regarding such an apparently unsatisfactory result, viz.—"A large proportion of the number here returned as transferred to friends were perfectly sane on leaving the asylum. It being a matter of the greatest difficulty in any given case to say whether or not a relapse may not occur after release (although at the time of release, and for some time before, the person may have been perfectly sane), it was the practice during the year to obtain, in as many cases as possible, the usual security from the recovered lunatics' friends before liberating them, so as to ensure their being properly looked after, and their being brought back to the asylum should they at any time become excited or dangerous." The total number transferred to their friends in an "improved" condition was (males 22, females 2) 24, and is the highest which has been registered in any of the ten preceding years. The superintendent makes further remarks regarding the transfer of the improved patients to their friends, as follows:—"The orders contained in Government letter No. 1449, of the 12th April 1876, induced me to recommend lunatics for release whom I should otherwise have kept back for a time. But the greatest care was exercised in selecting cases for release, and in no instance was a transfer to friends effected before a decided improvement in the lunatic's state of mind was observed." It appears that (males 38, females 5) 43 were discharged "otherwise." Under this heading were included (males 16, females 5) 21 who were transferred to the asylum at Tezpur on the 3rd of May, in accordance with the order conveyed in Government letter No. 3271, dated the 16th November 1875. Orders were given for the transfer of 26 Assam lunatics, but only 21 were available, the rest being sick in hospital or unable to travel at the time.

On the 22nd September 15 male lunatics were transferred to the asylum at Berhampore, in accordance with (the superintendent states) instructions given in Inspector-General of Jail's letter No. 5214, dated 30th June 1875, and those lunatics were selected whose homes were nearest Berhampore. A havildar of the 44th Regiment Native Infantry was transferred to the Patna Asylum on the 23rd August. Four lunatics, males and non-criminal, effected their escape from the asylum during the year. The superintendent reports that in each of these cases the Magistrate of the district to which the lunatic belonged was informed of the occurrence. The first escape was on the 4th January, the second on the 21st of February, the third on the 25th of February, and the fourth on the 21st of December. The two patients who first escaped suffered from chronic mania, the two last from melancholia; and all are said to have been harmless. There were also two cases selected for the purpose of boarding out. During the year (males 19, females 8) 27 died, or at the rate of 13.04 per cent. of mean strength. The mortality will be found more fully reviewed under paragraph 14.

7. The residual asylum population on the 31st December was (males 168, females 34) 202, and represents a decrease on that remaining on the 1st of January of (males 25, females 10) 35. This decrease was due, no doubt, to the transfer of the insane patients (which has been fully explained in the preceding paragraph) under the head discharged "otherwise."

8. The daily average strength of the asylum was (males 169.34, females 37.53) 206.87. This number was below the average strength shown in any one year of the preceding decennial period, with the exception of 1868, when it was (males 166, females 34.13) 200.13, as well as below that of the average of the same period by (males 15.33, females 4.84) 20.17. The capacity of the asylum, calculated at 50 superficial feet per patient, is intended for (males 127, females 50) 177 lunatics, so it would appear that while the males were on the average overcrowded by 42 persons, the females had plenty of accommodation. On this point the superintendent writes as follows:—"Although there was still deficient accommodation, the amount of overcrowding did not influence prejudicially the standard of health to the same extent as in former years, nor indeed appreciably. The largest average number resident was in January, the smallest in October. The maximum number of lunatics confined on any one night was (males 192, females 44) 236. Mr. Fullerton reports that "a new ward to accommodate 40 patients is fast approaching completion. It was hoped to have it ready for use in November or December, but probably three or four months more will elapse before it is finished. It is a large pucca building, raised on arches, and having a south verandah extending its entire length. It is divided into 12 cells (four to accommodate 16 patients, and eight to accommodate 24 patients), each cell provided with two opposite doors. It is situated in the garden to the west of the other buildings, and well removed from them. When this ward is ready there will be ample accommodation."

Made over to friends.

Transferred to Tezpur

Transferred to Berhampore

Transferred to Patna.

Four lunatics escaped

Lunatics boarded out

Deaths

Population 'remaining' on the 31st December 1875

Daily average strength

Overcrowding.

9. Of the class of criminal lunatics, there remained in the asylum on the 1st January 1876 (males 56, females 12) 68. This number, although less by five than what it was on the corresponding date of 1875, was (males 14, females 4·7) 18·7 in excess of the average number "remaining" in the asylum on the same date during the past decennial period. The admissions and re-admissions amounted to (males 24, females 2) 26, which was a higher number than was registered in any of the ten preceding years with the exception of in 1872 and 1874, and was in excess of the average of the same period by 7 males. The total population of criminal lunatics was thus (males 80, females 14) 94. This number, although slightly under that registered in 1875, was higher than in any year of the preceding decennial period.

Criminal lunatics.

Admissions and re-admissions.

Total criminal population.

Transferred.

10. Of the total population just shown, it appears that (males 11, females 2) 13 were transferred, discharged, &c. Of these 13 patients, six were transferred to the asylum at Berhampore on the 22nd September, and one to the Tezpoore asylum on the 3rd May. Of the five cured, three were sent to stand their trial, and two were set at liberty. One case was transferred to the non-criminal list.

The total number of deaths amongst the criminal lunatics was (males 5, female 1) 6, or at the rate of (males 8·73, females 8·64) 8·72 per cent. of the mean strength of this class. This death-rate was considerably less than in 1875, when it was 10·61 and 14·54 per cent. respectively of male and female criminal lunatics.

11. The residual population of criminal lunatics on the 31st December 1876 was (males 64, females 11) 75, and was considerably higher than that registered in the majority of the ten preceding years, as well as higher than in any year of that period. There was an increase during the year of the male criminal lunatics by eight, and a decrease of the females by one.

Population on the 31st of December.

12. The daily average strength of criminal lunatics during the year was (males 57·21, females 11·57) 68·78, and formed (males 33·78, females 30·82) 33·24 per cent. of the mean asylum population. This strength, though slightly below what it was in 1875, was considerably higher than the average of the preceding decennial period.

Average strength of criminal lunatics.

13. The daily average number of sick in-hospital was (males 29·63, females 4·71) 34·34, or at the rate of (males 17·49, females 12·54) 16·59 per cent. of mean strength. There were (males 425, females 39) 464 admissions into hospital, or at the rate of (males 250·97, females 103·91) 224·29 per cent. of mean strength. The deaths during the year amounted to (males 19, females 8) 27, or at the rate of (males 11·22, females 21·31) 13·04 per cent. of mean strength, against (males 11·05, females 33·66) 15·62 in 1875. It would thus appear that while the mortality of the male insanes (as compared with that of 1875) remained almost unchanged, the mortality of the females was reduced from 33·66 to 21·31. In 1875 the Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dacca Circle, Dr. J. C. Bow, considered that the high mortality amongst the females might have been caused by excessive and draughty ventilation; but no allusion has been made to this point either by the Deputy Surgeon-General or the Superintendent in the present report. Where such a large proportion of the mortality was due to bowel-complaints, it may fairly be assumed that there was some defect in the quality of the food and water-supply, or in the quantity of clothing supplied, or in the dryness of the sleeping wards; and certain matters which were brought to light during the year would strengthen the idea that the insane patients did not receive their proper daily allowance of food.

Daily average sick.

Admissions into hospital. Deaths and death-rate.

14. In the following table those diseases and injuries are shown in order of frequency which were the principal causes of the admissions into hospital, as well as those which were the principal causes of mortality. The death-rate per cent. of total treated and of total mortality is also given—

Statistics of sickness and mortality.

MALES. DISEASES.	Admitted.	Per cent. of total admissions.	Died.	DEATHS PER CENT.—		FEMALES DISEASES.	Admitted.	Per cent. of total admissions.	Died.	DEATHS PER CENT.—	
				Of total treated.	Of total mortality.					Of total treated.	Of total mortality.
Fever	103	24	...	...	...	Fever	11	28·20	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	61	14·35	2	8·12	10·62	Debility	8	20·61	2	22·22	25
Dysentery	40	9·41	6	13·63	31·67	Diarrhoea	6	15·38	2	33·33	25
Debility	31	7·29	3	9·37	15·78	Cholera	2	5·12	1	50	12·50
Dyspepsia	14	3·29	...	...	...	Nervous system	2	5·12	...	...	...
Disease of nervous system.	10	2·35	1	9·09	5·26	Pneumonia	2	5·12	1	33·33	12·50
Bronchitis	7	1·64	...	...	...	Phthisis	1	2·56	1	100	12·50
Cholera	3	·70	1	33·33	5·26	Dysentery	1	2·56	1	100	12·50
Phthisis	3	·70	2	60	10·53	Other diseases	6	15·38	...	...	...
Scurvy	3	·70	...	...	...			
Pneumonia	2	·47	2	66·66	10·53						
Injuries	39	9·24	1	2·63	5·26						
Plague	1	·23	...	...	...			
Asthma*	...	...	1	100	5·26						
Anaemia	3	·70	...	...	...			
General dropsy	3	·70	...	...	...			
Other diseases	104	24·47	...	...	...			
Total	425	...	19	4·29	...	Total	39	...	8	19·04	...

* Remained under treatment from 1875.

Fever.	From the foregoing it will be gathered that, in order of frequency, fevers, bowel complaints, injuries, debility, &c., were the principal causes of admission of the male insanes into hospital, while bowel complaints (caused 42 per cent., or nearly half of the total mortality), debility, phthisis, pneumonia, &c. caused the mortality. Similarly amongst the females it will be seen that fevers, debility, bowel complaints, &c., caused the admissions; but that the mortality was due to debility, bowel complaints, cholera, pneumonia, and phthisis. Compared with 1875, it appears that amongst the male patients there was a considerable increase in the proportion which fevers, bowel complaints, and debility, bore to the total admissions, while that from phthisis and from cholera was nearly the same. It is found, too, that while there was an increase amongst the females in the proportion of cases of fever and debility, there was a slight decrease in that of diarrhoea, and a very marked decrease in the proportion of dysentery. Regarding particular forms of disease, the superintendent reports that all the fever cases were mild and amenable to treatment. Diarrhoea was generally associated with dysentery or enlargement of the spleen. "Amongst the chief causes of bowel complaints may be mentioned (according to the report of the superintendent) exposure to chills and damp, it being in many cases found impossible to keep lunatics properly clad, some refusing to wear clothing of any sort. Filthy habits and vitiated appetites also had a share in producing this class of affection."
Diarrhoea.	
Chief causes of bowel complaints.	
Cholera.	15. There were but five cases of cholera (including two of choleraic diarrhoea), against nine in 1875; and the superintendent considers this result to be satisfactory, seeing that the disease was more prevalent in the town and district generally than it was in 1875. He also states that the following measures may have had some share in causing this exemption from cholera, viz. the daily fumigation of the wards with sulphur, and the substitution of filtered, instead of unfiltered, river water for drinking purposes. Special attention is said to have been paid to the cook-room, and to the manner in which food was served out; every source of contamination being avoided as much as possible. Mr. Fullerton writes as follows regarding the health of the insane patients during 1876:—"On the whole, the general health of the institution during the year under report was good, and compares favourably with former years. In estimating the mortality and prevalence of disease, allowance must be made for the large number transferred to the asylums at Berhampore and Tezpoore, consisting of the strongest and healthiest inmates of the asylum; the sick and weakly having been all left behind to fill the hospital and increase the ratio of sickness." It has been shown, in paragraph 8 of this summary, to what extent the male patients were overcrowded during the year; but Mr. Fullerton does not consider that their general health was affected by it. On this point he writes as follows:—"Hence I conclude that the overcrowding for the first four months of the year was not excessive, and did not affect the general health. The figures for the last four months of the year show a decided decrease in the ratio of the daily sick in the first eight months, although the daily average strength was almost equal to what obtained in the second period. For this I am unable to suggest any satisfactory explanation. Possibly the improvement effected in the diet for the last six months of the year had some share in it."
General health of the insane patients during the year.	
Overcrowding not considered to be excessive. Decrease of daily sick during the last four months of the year. Possibly dependent on an improved dietary.	
Districts from which the lunatics came.	16. Of the patients admitted into the asylum during the past year, it appears that 46.15 per cent. came from the Dacca district, 7.69 per cent. came from the Chittagong and Tipperah districts respectively, 6.15 from the Mymensingh district, 26.15 from the Assam provinces, and the remainder (1.53 per cent. each) from the Furreedpore, Goalundo, Julpigoree, and Noakholly districts.
Caste.	17. According to caste, 58.46 per cent. of those who were admitted were Hindoos, 38.46 per cent. were Mahomedans, and 3.07 per cent. were of other castes.
Occupation.	18. As has been noticed in former years, the largest number of those admitted belonged, in order of frequency, to the agricultural classes, or were coolies, grihusti, priests, servants, beggars, traders, "unknown," &c.
According to age.	19. According to age, 76.92 per cent. of those admitted were between the ages of 20 and 40, 18.16 were between 40 and 60, and 4.61 per cent. were under 20 years.
Types of insanity.	20. Taken according to the type of insanity, it is reported that of those admitted 41.53 per cent. suffered from melancholia, 41.53 per cent. from acute mania, 10.77 per cent. from chronic dementia, and lastly 6.15 per cent. from chronic mania.
Causes of insanity.	21. Of the physical causes of insanity, ganja, hereditary disposition, spirits, debauchery, and fever, are recorded as the chief ones in order of frequency; and amongst the moral causes, grief and religion are the only two which are considered to have been accountable for the attack. No cause for insanity could be assigned in 26.15 per cent. of the admissions during the year. Three out of the four re-admissions of the year were Mahomedans, who, after release, had relapsed into old habits of indulgence in ganja.
Ganja accountable for three of the re-admissions.	

22. The following table shows the number of shops and licenses, and the quantity of ganja sold during the years 1875-76 and 1876-77. Amount of duty realized by sale of ganja.

Year 1875-76.	Number of shops.	Number of licenses.	Amount of fees paid.	Quantity sold.	Amount of duty realized.	Year 1876-77.	Number of shops.	Number of licenses.	Amount of fees paid.	Quantity sold.	Amount of duty realized.				
			Rs.	Mds.	s c	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	Mds.	s c.	Rs.	A. P.		
Actuals up to end of January.	109	110	35,685	290	28 2	39,009	8 0	Actuals	107	135	42,700	391	36 12	39,514	10 0
Estimates for February and March.	...	..	...	80	0 0	6,000	0 0	Estimates of March.	...	..	...	34	20 0	3,550	0 0
Total	108	110	35,685	350	28 2	35,009	8 0	Total	107	135	42,700	426	16 12	43,064	10 0

The increase in licenses is said to be nominal. The number open has never exceeded 107. The increase in consumption is owing to one large dealer having dropped the price in order to sell more. The other dealers were forced to follow his example, and hence the increased consumption. Cause of increased consumption of ganja.

23. No change of importance, the superintendent states, was made in the occupations engaged in by the lunatics, and they were conducted in much the same way as in former years. The different kinds of employments were carpentering and cane-work, gardening, the manufacture of mustard and castor oils, the manufacture of soorkee, water-carrying, baking, conservancy work, &c., &c. The females were principally employed in grinding wheat, spinning thread, and making soorkee. The hours for labour were from 7 to 11 A.M. and from 2 to 5 P.M. Occupations.

24. It is reported that the lunatics are treated once or twice a month to a nautch given at the expense of Nawab Khajeh Ahsanullah, and that they enjoy the entertainment thoroughly, and conduct themselves well. Amusements.

25. The water used in the asylum is brought from the river in carts, and is at once treated with alum (six grains to the gallon), and allowed to stand for a time, when it is filtered. An abundant supply is kept, and the lunatics are allowed to drink of it only. The superintendent reports that Government sanction has been received for the extension of the new water-supply of Dacca to the asylum, and that there are to be two fountains in the asylum—one near the cook-room, and one in the female ward. Water-supply.

26. The annual cost per patient was Rs. 108-5-4½, against Rs. 107-2-8 in 1875, Rs. 108-4 6 in 1874, and was composed of the following items:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Per Patient	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	9 155	11 0	44	4 04
Diet	11,217	14 9	54	3 6
Clothing	1,077	14 0	6	1 114
Bazar medicines	56	15 0	0	4 31
Contingencies	1128	10 6	5	7 3
Total	22,827	2 9	110	5 61

27. Rs. 329-5-6 were received from paying patients, against Rs. 940-7 in 1875. The superintendent accounts for this marked decrease by the number of transfers effected during the year to other asylums of paying patients, and the numbers discharged. Amount received from paying patients.

28. Of the mean daily population of (males 169-34, females 37-53) 206-87, it is stated that (males 131-66, females 29-43) 161-09 were on the average employed on industry of some kind or other. The profit to the asylum from the industry of the insanes was Rs. 2,420-10-7, against Rs. 3,497-4-8 in 1875. The several items of receipts and expenditure of the asylum during the past year will be found in detail in Tables IX, X, and XI in the Appendix to this report. Number employed in industrial occupation and profit therefrom.

29. On the 1st of January 1876 there were six lunatics boarding out. One of them died in the beginning of the year; a second was recalled and transferred to Berhampore; and a third was recalled on the 15th February, but no cause is assigned for having done so. This man was sent out again along with another lunatic to board, so that on the 31st of December there were five patients boarding out. A sum of Rs. 5 per mensem is paid for the maintenance of each boarder. Boarding out lunatics.

30. Many changes have taken place in the asylum establishment during the year 1876.. Mr. Camelleri, who for a number of years was overseer of the asylum, was dismissed for neglect of duty, &c. Mohun Pal, the writer, and Prosono Coomar Sein, the native doctor, were fined and imprisoned on being found guilty of embezzling Government money. Establishment.

Mr. Brook, who was appointed overseer of the asylum, *vice* Camelleri, was found guilty of criminal breach of trust, for which he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100. This sentence was, however, not upheld by the Sessions Court, and Mr. Brook was acquitted. On the 22nd December a special meeting of the visitors was convened in order to decide whether Mr. Brook should be restored to his appointment or dismissed. It was decided by four votes against two, the Superintendent states, that Mr. Brook should be discharged, and this decision was duly carried out. Mr. Brook appealed against this decision, and up to the end of the year no one had been appointed to succeed him.

Remarks by the
Deputy Surgeon-
General.

31. The asylum was visited by Mr. Adley, Officiating Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dacca Circle, on the 28th November 1876. The following is a copy of his remarks entered in the visitors' book:—"Visited the asylum 28th November, with Dr. Fullerton; found everything neat, clean, and in good order. Patients amused by employments on various trades, and apparently contented. Two of the wards require repair, and are in a dangerous condition; an additional building for further accommodation is in course of erection, but at present the accommodation is sufficient for the number of patients now in the institution. There is no accommodation within the asylum for the native doctor, and he is unprovided with any assistance, such as a compounder, in the preparation of medicines. The native doctor is compelled to reside at night outside the institution—a great disadvantage. Only one case of cholera has occurred. The wards were daily fumigated with sulphur fumes as a prevention. Mr. Brook, the overseer, is well spoken of."

PATNA ASYLUM.

1. *Patna*.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major B. Simpson, M.D., during the year under review.

Statistics.

2. In the annexed table are shown some of the more interesting statistics of the

YEARS	Daily average strength.	Admitted	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1871	311	86 40.4	55 27.5	3 1.4	1 .5	12 5.7	74 35.1
1872	234	124 52.9	54 24.1	5 2.1	4 1.7	16 6.8	79 33.7
1873	269	126 46.9	65 24.2	6 2.1	7 2.6	27 10.05	105 39.04
1874	281	88 31.3	38 13.5	6 2.1	7 2.5	24 8.5	100 35.5
1875	252	94 37.3	34 13.5	5 1.9	5 2.0	16 6.3	108 42.1
Average	249.6	103.6 41.53	49.8 19.99	5 2	17 6.81	21 8.42	92.6 37.19
1876	230.68	80 35.3	37 16.3	8 3.5	5 2.2	16 7.1	125 55.1

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

* Includes one man transferred from Dacca.

† Transferred to Berhampore

‡ 60 ditto ditto

§ 60 ditto Hazareebagh.

asylum for the year 1876, and, as has hitherto been the practice, those of the preceding quinquennial period are also given for the sake of easy reference and comparison. From this table it will be gathered that the statistics of 1876 compare favourably with those of the five preceding years, inasmuch as (calculated on the mean strength) the proportion of admissions is smaller by 6.2 per cent. The proportion of cases "cured" was higher than in 1875

or 1874, and the death-rate has fallen from 8.42 (the average of the preceding quinquennial period) to 7.1 per cent. The highest death-rate of any year in the table was 12.1 per cent. in 1874, and the lowest was 5.7 in 1871.

Population on 1st
January

3. On the 1st of January 1876 the asylum population consisted of (males 196, females 58) 254 persons. This number was in excess of the average "remaining" population of the preceding decennial period by (males 46, females 13) 59, but was below that shown on the corresponding date of 1875 by 12. On further analysis it has been ascertained that the decrease, as compared with 1875, was due to the number of male patients being lessened by 28, while the number of females was increased by 16.

Admissions.

4. During the year (males 61, females 14) 75 insane patients were admitted and (males 4, female 1) 5 re-admitted. Included in these admissions were two men who were not insane when received in the asylum—one a havildar of the 44th Regiment Native Infantry, transferred from the Dacca Asylum by order of the Surgeon-General, the other forwarded to the asylum by the Magistrate of Gya. Both of these men arrived, it is stated, in September last, and as they showed no symptom of insanity were discharged by the visitors. It is probable, the Superintendent remarks, that their symptoms were caused by some intoxicating drug, such as ganja or bhang, the effects of which had disappeared during their journey to Patna.

State of health of
those admitted.

5. Dr. Simpson states that "59 out of the 80 admissions, in other words 73.75 per cent., were in bad or indifferent health on arrival. Of these, 5 were actually suffering from chest complaints, 2 from dysentery, 2 from enlarged spleen and anæmia, and one from leprosy."

Total population.

6. The total asylum population of the year was (males 261, females 73) 334, and was less than that of 1875 by 26. It is found, however, that this was due to a decrease in the number of male patients by 36, but that the females had increased by 10. This decrease in the total asylum population is, the Superintendent reports, accounted for by the transfer of 60 male patients to the newly formed asylum at Hazareebagh in May last. This transfer was

urgently needed to diminish the steadily growing population of the asylum ; for although the number confined on the 31st December 1875 was slightly less than that of 1874, the decrease in the former year was owing to the transfer of patients to Berhampore. If such a timely transfer had not been effected, Dr. Simpson considers that the asylum population would now doubtless be nearly 300.

7. During the year (males 31, females 6·37) were discharged cured, or at the rate of (males 18·60, females 10) 16·32 per cent. of mean annual strength. This result was more favourable than was observed in either 1874 or 1875, but is considerably lower than what was observed in the years from 1868 to 1873 inclusive, during which it varied from 22 to 51 per cent. No explanation has been offered as to the cause of the decrease in the proportion of those discharged cured. Eight patients were made over to their friends by the order of the Magistrate as improved, on security being furnished for their safe-keeping. Dr. Simpson reports "that as a rule the most frequent applicants for removal of insanes are those who are obliged to pay for the maintenance of patients. As long as Government has to support the latter, the friends are content to leave them to our care." The sum generally charged for the insane patients is not large, being merely what is incurred on account of dieting, without taking into calculation the expense of superintendence, &c. Regarding the proper care of insanes made over to their friends, Dr. Simpson offers the following suggestion :—"I think it would be a wise measure, in all cases where patients are made over insano to the care of their friends, if they were subject to the inspection of the authorities from time to time as a kind of guarantee against ill-treatment by those to whose care they may be entrusted." Sixty male patients were transferred to the Hazareebagh Asylum, three males were sent to jail, and one male escaped. There were (males 11, females 5) 16 deaths during the year.

Discharged
"cured."

Made over to their
friends as
"improved."
The most frequent
applicants for the
removal of insanes

Transferred, &c.

8. The residual asylum population on the 31st December 1876 was (males 149, females 60) 209, against (males 196, females 58) 254 on the first day of the year. Owing to the transfers noticed in the preceding paragraph, this residual population, as compared with that of 1875, had decreased by 47 males, but the number of females increased by 2.

Population on 31st
December.

9. The average daily strength of the insanes for the year under review was (males 166·63, females 60) 226·63, against 251·93 in 1875. The capacity of the asylum, allowing 50 superficial feet per patient, will accommodate (males 190, females 70) 260, so that there was no overcrowding of either the males or females. The maximum number of lunatics confined in the asylum was on the 31st March, viz. (males 199, females 60) 259.

Average strength
of asylum
population.
No overcrowding.
Maximum number
confined on 31st
March.
Criminal lunatics.

10. On the 1st January there remained (males 40, females 6) 46 criminal lunatics, and during the year (males 11, females 2) 13 were admitted, and 1 male was re-admitted, thus giving a total population of this class of (males 52, females 8) 60. From this number 4 males were discharged, and (males 3, females 2) 5 died, or at the rate of (males 7·01, females 31·25) 10·17 per cent. of mean strength. The daily average strength of criminal lunatics was (males 42·74, females 6·40) 49·14, and has gradually risen from 21 in 1866 to 49 in 1876, the latter being the highest number that has been registered in any year of the preceding decennial period. It will thus be observed that this class composed (males 25·64, females 10·66) 21·68 per cent. of the daily average strength of the asylum population. Dr. Simpson writes as follows regarding the increasing number of criminal lunatics in this asylum :—"As might be expected, the number of criminals has steadily increased, notwithstanding 4 transfers or discharges, and 5 deaths. An asylum, situated in a central position and specially set apart for this class of patients, would be very desirable. It is impossible in this asylum, as at present constructed, to keep them distinct from the non-criminal class."

Deaths and death
rate.
Average strength

Proportion of
criminal lunatics

11. It appears that the insane patients came from the following districts, and in the following order of those contributing the largest numbers, viz. Shahabad, Patna, Monghyr, Gya, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Tirhoot, Sarun, Hazareebagh, Purneah, &c.

Districts from
which the insanes
were admitted

Hindoo formed 85 per cent., Mahomedans 11 per cent., Christians 1 per cent., and others castes 3 per cent. of the total admissions. Of the total number admitted, 81 per cent. were males and 19 per cent. were females. Taken according to occupation, it has been ascertained that 23 of those admitted were cultivators, 16 were of "unknown" occupation, 9 were beggars, 8 servants, 5 shop-keepers, 4 labourers, &c., &c. Seventy-five per cent. of those admitted were between the ages of 20 and 40, 15 per cent. from 40 to 60, 6 per cent. under 20 years, and 4 per cent. were upwards of 60.

Race of those
admitted.
Sex.
Occupation

Age.

12. On analysis of the return which shows the various types of insanity, it is found that 37 per cent. of those admitted were suffering from chronic mania, 35 per cent. from acute dementia, 9 per cent. from acute mania and chronic dementia respectively, 3 per cent. from idiocy and dementia respectively, 3 per cent. were not insane, and 1 per cent. suffered from melancholia. Of the total number treated, it is found that 81 per cent. were affected with the more chronic and incurable forms of insanity, and this fact explains in a great measure the cause of the decrease in the case of those discharged cured, alluded to in paragraph 7 of this summary.

Types of insanity.

Large proportion
of the more
chronic forms of
insanity.

13. Among those physical causes assigned for insanity, it is found that the following were the chief ones in order of frequency, viz. ganja, spirits, bhang, epilepsy, fever, &c. Among the moral causes were grief, fear, anger, &c.

Physical and
moral causes.

There is a very general agreement between the statements contained in paragraphs 11, 12, and 13, and those recorded in previous years.

Sickness and
mortality

14. The total number treated in hospital during the year was (males 73, females 16) 89, or at the rate of (males 43·80, females 26·66) 39·27 per cent. of mean strength. The daily average number of sick was (males 15·71, females 4·48) 20·19, or at the rate of (males 9·42, females 7·46) 8·90 per cent. of mean strength; and the mortality was at the rate of (males 6·60, females 8·33) 7·06 per cent. of mean strength. The sick rate was less than that in either 1875 or 1874, and the mortality (calculated on mean strength), though slightly higher than it was in 1875, was less by nearly 4 per cent. than the average of the preceding decennial period. The following table exhibits the principal causes of sickness and mortality amongst the male and female insane patients respectively, as well as the proportion which each contributed to the general total:—

MALES. DISEASES.	Number of cases treated.	Per cent. of total cases treated.	Died.	DEATHS.			FEMALES. DISEASES.	Number of cases treated.	Per cent. of total cases treated.	Died.	DEATHS.		
				Per cent. treated.	Per cent. of total deaths.	Per cent. of mean strength.					Per cent. treated.	Per cent. of total deaths.	Per cent. of mean strength.
Diarrhoea	15	20·6	...	...	...	...	Phthisis	6	31·8	3	60	60	6
Remittent fever	14	19·2	1	7·1	9·1	7	Bronchitis	2	12·5	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	9	12·3	6	66·7	54·5	3·0	Remittent fever	2	12·5	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	8	11	...	...	...	...	Diarrhoea	2	12·5	...	...	...	...
Debility	7	9·5	...	...	...	...	Epilepsy	1	6·2	1	100	20	1·7
Anæmia and spleen	6	8·8	1	20	0·09	·6	Dysentery	1	6·2	1	100	20	1·7
Epilepsy	3	4·1	1	33·3	9·1	·6	Other diseases	3	18·7	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	12	16·3	2	16·66	18·18	1·2							

Diseases causing
sickness, &c

It will be gathered from the foregoing table that, amongst the male patients, diarrhoea, remittent fever, phthisis, dysentery, debility, &c., caused the greatest amount of sickness, while phthisis, remittent fever, and epilepsy, were accountable for the greatest proportion of the total mortality. Amongst the female patients, phthisis, bronchitis, remittent fever, diarrhoea, &c., were the chief causes of sickness, but the mortality was confined altogether to phthisis, epilepsy, and dysentery. Attention, no doubt, will be attracted by the large proportion which phthisis contributed to the total mortality of the male and female insanes, amounting to upwards of 54 per cent. of the former and 60 per cent. of the latter. No explanation has been offered as to the unusual prevalence of phthisis in this asylum, nor, in the absence of overcrowding, is it easy to account for it. So much, however, is known, that the insane are more liable than the sane to various diseases, and succumb more easily to their attacks: it has also been noticed that the lungs are diseased in a large proportion of the cases of insanity which prove fatal, and that of such diseases phthisis may be considered as one of the principal.

Large proportion
of deaths caused by
phthisis

Escape

15. One male (non-criminal) made his escape from the asylum. He had been reported as sane, and was only awaiting the orders of the visitors for his discharge.

Cost per patient.

16. The annual cost of each patient is shown to have been Rs. 87-5-3. The superintendent reports that there was an increase in the expenditure caused by the higher rate of pay drawn for the hospital assistant on promotion, and by the annual increment to the writer's salary. The expenses incurred on the transfer of 60 lunatics to Hazareebagh had, it is stated, also helped to swell the amount.

In the following table the several items of expenditure are shown, as well as the annual cost per patient under each head:—

		Rs.	A.	P.	Per Patient.		
					Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	...	8,691	2	1	38	6	7
Diet	...	8,410	4	9½	37	1	8
Clothing	...	1,645	14	0	6	13	1
Basar medicines	...	24	8	0	0	1	8
Contingencies	...	1,193	8	10	4	15	3
Total	...	19,795	6	8½	87	5	3

Improvements

17. Dr Simpson reports that a new loom, after an English pattern, was made on the premises, and that a shed was also built near the asylum gate for the sale of castor-oil to the public. He also states that every insane, both male and female, has been provided with a warm blanket jacket for winter use.

Manufactures

18. It appears that the average daily number of patients employed in the manufacturing department was (males 144·22, females 50·35) 194·57, or 86 per cent. of the mean population. The manufactures of the male patients consist chiefly of castor and mustard oils, blankets, dosootes cloth, table covers, and suttrinjees. The females were employed in husking

castor seeds preparatory to crushing in the mills, and all the wheat for the consumption of the inmates was ground by them. Garden work afforded employment for a good number of the inmates. It is shown that the amount realized by the sale of manufactures was Rs. 5,167-12-3, against Rs. 5,026-10 in 1875. Dr. Simpson also states in his report that "the sales to outsiders also exceed those of the previous year by Rs. 1,001-5-8½."

19. Dr. Simpson reports that the overseer, and his wife, who acts as matron in the female ward, continue to perform their duties to his entire satisfaction. The hospital assistant is described as well suited for his post, since "he is gentle in his bearing with the inmates, and is a general favourite with them."

20. The only requirements brought to notice in the report as being necessary are "a small female hospital and a contagious ward." Regarding the latter Dr. Simpson writes as follows:—"There has fortunately been no serious outbreak of disease for some years, but should an outbreak of small-pox occur we should be placed in considerable difficulty, in the female ward especially, where there is no place of any kind to isolate such cases." The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dinapore Circle supports Dr. Simpson's views as to the necessity for an isolation ward in the following terms:—"I beg to call attention to the remark of Dr. Simpson as to the want of an isolation ward, especially for the female patients, in case of any outbreak of an epidemic, such as small-pox, in the Bankipore Asylum."

21. Dr. Irving, in forwarding the report, states that he has great pleasure in bearing his willing testimony to the zeal and care with which the duties in this asylum have been conducted by the superintendent, and also to the kind and humane manner in which the patients have evidently been treated.

1. *Cuttack*.—Surgeon W. D. Stewart was in superintendence of the asylum during the entire year.

2. The annexed table shows the more interesting statistics of the asylum for the year

YEARS	Daily average strength.	Admitted	Discharged			Deaths	Total discharges and deaths
			Cured	Improved	Otherwise		
1871	44	39 88.6	11 27.2	3 6.8	1 2.3	4 9.1	19 43.1
1872	51	14 27.4	6 9.8	1 1.9	1 1.9	13 25.6	20 39.2
1873	40	16 32.5	11 22.3			1 2.03	12 24.4
1874	59	34 53.5	14 24.2	7 12.1		3 5.2	24 41.5
1875	62	24 34.6	8 12.8	11 17.4		2 3.2	21 34.7
Average	53	24.8 46.8	9.8 15.5	4.4 8.3	4 7	4.6 8.7	19.2 36.2
1876	60.7	21 34.6	3 4.9	9 14.8	15 24.7	11 18.1	38 62.6

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.
* 15 males were transferred to Dullunda.

sion of one female. This female patient was formerly a criminal lunatic, who was released in 1874, but was again re-admitted in consequence of her quarrelsome habits, and as she had become unmanageable.

4. The total asylum population was thus (males 76, females 8) 84, and was the same strength as in 1874 and 1875; but in the former year there were 73 males and 11 females to make up these figures.

5. During the year the mean average strength of the insane patients was (males 53.73, females 7) 60.73. The capacity of the asylum, at 50 superficial feet per patient, is intended for 32 male and 11 female patients, so that during the year the former class were overcrowded by 21 persons. This fact should be borne in mind when reviewing the sickness and mortality of this institution. The maximum number confined on any one night was (males 59, and females 8) 67.

6. But (males 2, female 1) 3 patients were discharged cured during the year, or at the rate of (males 3.72, females 14.28) 4.93 per cent. of mean strength. This result is not satisfactory, and compares unfavourably with the average of those cured during the preceding five years, which was 18.5 per cent. of mean strength. No explanation has been offered as to the small number of patients cured during the year. Nine male patients were discharged as improved, 15 males were transferred to Dullunda Asylum, and (males 9, females 2) 11 died.

7. In recent orders of Government it was directed that the utmost vigilance should be exercised in not allowing asylums to become receptacles for harmless inmates, or for those who have friends able to take care of them. Dr. Stewart reports that "practically this rule has always been in force, as whenever a lunatic was safe for discharge, or had friends into whose care he could be entrusted, the committee invariably relieved the asylum of the cost of maintenance and discharged him. Similarly, the Magistrate and police sent only

Establishment.

Requirements

Remarks by the Deputy Surgeon-General

CUTTACK ASYLUM

Statistics

Admissions and re-admissions

Total population

Mean strength

Overcrowding

Discharged, cured, &c.

Proper care selected for admission

such insanes as are unmanageable outside, or dangerous or uncertain in their behaviour. So also the friends and relatives of insanes able to provide for them endeavour to get them out of the asylum, for so long as they are confined they lose position in caste. Fathers are anxious to have their sons out to provide against the improper performance of funeral rites, and for other family reasons."

Difficulty in distinguishing non-dangerous lunatics.

8. Dr Stewart records his opinion as to the difficulty in distinguishing those lunatics who may be considered harmless as follows:—"It is no easy matter to demarcate the broad line 'not absolutely dangerous' in lunatics, and thus separate those who should be excluded from asylums, specially in subjects whose insanity is connected with ganja and other physical exciting causes. Such may in a maniacal fit commit the most unexpected excesses."

Daily average sick

9. The daily average number of sick in hospital was (males 3·50, females 3·35) 3·85, or at the rate of (males 6·51, females 5·00) 6·3 per cent. of mean strength, and was considerably higher than it had been in any year since 1867, with the exception of 1872, when it was (males 3·81, females 1·03) 4·84.

Rate of admissions.

Rate of mortality.

10. During the year there were (males 40, females 4) 44 insane patients admitted into hospital for treatment on account of disease, or at the rate of (males 7·44, females 5·71) 72·45 per cent. of mean strength. Of these (males 9, females 2) 11 died, and the death-rate (males 16·75, females 28·57), 18·11 per cent. of mean strength, was higher than that of any year of the preceding decennial period with the exception of 1866 and 1872, when it was shown as (males 21·94, females 13·51) 19·87 and (males 25·16, females 25·66) 25·27 respectively. The following table shows those diseases which caused the most marked amount of sickness and mortality among the male and female patients respectively.

DISEASES.	MALES					FEMALES				
	Admitted.	Per cent of total admissions.	Deaths.	Deaths per cent of total mortality.	Deaths per cent of treated.	Admitted.	Per cent of total admissions.	Deaths.	Deaths per cent of total mortality.	Deaths per cent of treated.
Diarrhoea	15	37·5	6	55·6	33·3	1	25	1	50	100
Dysentery	8	20·0	...	...	...	...	50	1	50	50
Fever	10	25·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Of nervous system	1	2·5	1	11·1	100	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	6	15·0	3	33·3	50	1	25	...	...	...

Causes of increased sickness and mortality

11. From the foregoing statement it will be gathered that bowel complaints were answerable for the greatest proportion of sickness and mortality in this asylum during the past year; and judging from the high admission and sick rate of the male lunatics, there can be little doubt but that the overcrowding mentioned in paragraph 5 of this summary exerted a prejudicial influence on them. Regarding the increased sickness and mortality of the year, Dr. Stewart offers the following explanation:—"The average daily sick has been slightly in excess, being 3·85. In 1875 it was 1·65; 1874, 2·42; and in 1872 it was 4·84. There has also been greater mortality this year than in past years. This is partly due to overcrowding, and partly to the weakly and aged condition of some of the chronic insanes, whose decline was inevitable under any circumstances. There have been 11 deaths out of a daily average strength of 60·73, or 18·11 per cent. The deaths during the three previous years were 2, 3, and 1 respectively. In 1872 there were 13. These figures show that the excessive mortality of one year as compared with another is often due to accidental circumstances, as was noticed in previous reports. The confirmed chronic insane declines in health, and becomes weaker and weaker year by year. Bodily health suffers simultaneously or very soon after mental health begins to fail. The cachexia which follows is evidenced by the wasted body, languid functions of all organs, and a visible subsidence of life, which nourishment and careful nursing are powerless to prevent. Such cases go on for a few years and then suddenly drop off. Nearly all the deaths this year were chronic cases, some of whom were from three to eleven years resident in the asylum."

No hospital for the reception of the sick.

12. It appears that in this asylum there is no separate hospital in which lunatics, when sick, can be placed for treatment, nor is there any way of isolating special cases. Dr. Stewart reports that "considerable inconvenience is also experienced in treating cases of sickness owing to no separate hospital ward existing. Patients are with difficulty kept separate from other insanes, and isolation is impossible."

Criminal lunatics

13. At the commencement of the year 12 criminal lunatics (males) were in the asylum, and 4 were admitted. Of these 3 died, or at the rate of 24·07 per cent. of mean strength, which was 12·46. The four criminal lunatics admitted were chiefly from the hill states of Orissa, on account of unprovoked murderous assaults. A few of this class in the asylum are

reported to be sane, but their previous history is such as to preclude the possibility of their release. Criminal lunatics formed 20·51 per cent. of the total mean asylum population.

Proportion of
criminal lunatics

14. Taken according to caste, Hindoos formed 95·2 and Mahomedans 4·8 per cent. of the admissions during the year. According to districts, 71·43 per cent. of those admitted came from Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore, and the remainder were from Agra, Sumbulpore, Singbhoom, and Arrah. The homes of two lunatics were unknown.

Caste and home of
those admitted

15. According to occupation, the patients admitted had been coolies, beggars, shopkeepers, goldsmiths, cultivators, of "unknown" occupation, &c. According to age 71·4 per cent. were between 20 and 40 years, 14·3 per cent. were under 20 years, 9·5 per cent. were between 40 and 60, and 4·8 per cent. were above 60 years.

Occupation and
age

16. According to the type of insanity, it is reported that 66·7 per cent. of those admitted were suffering from acute mania, 28·6 per cent. from chronic mania, and 4·7 per cent. from melancholia. The physical causes of insanity, as observed in this asylum, are reported to have been, in order of frequency, ganja, hereditary predisposition, epilepsy, abuse of spirits, and opium. In nearly 29 per cent. of the total asylum population it was impossible to assign madness to any cause, and in the small remaining portion (about 6 per cent.) grief, anger, religion, and jealousy, are reported as the probable causes.

Type and causes of
insanity.

17. An investigation was made with the view of ascertaining whether any of the non-criminal lunatics had friends to whom they could be made over, or who could pay for their maintenance, but it appears that nearly all of them were paupers and without friends or relations who could provide for them. There is only one paying patient in the asylum, and his friends can only afford to pay four annas a day for him.

Nearly all the
lunatics are
paupers.

18. The principal occupation of the insane patients is gardening, which is a suitable form of labour for those who are well enough to take part in it. For those who are more able-bodied and nearly recovered an oil-press is provided; and rope and twine-making, &c., are also carried on. Some of the patients refuse all work and sit motionless. Such are the chronic demented cases, who are physically very weak, and whose recovery is almost hopeless.

Occupation.

19. It appears that there has been no change made in the asylum buildings during the year. Additional accommodation is required for the steadily increasing population of male lunatics. As to the want of a new asylum, Dr. Stewart reports as follows:—"The erection of the new asylum at Jobra has been deferred for financial reasons. The proposal is to give up the present asylum buildings to the jail, which adjoins the asylum, and to have more commodious premises for the treatment of the insanes. This want is the great defect of the present building. It was erected in 1864 as a starting-point for only a few insanes, but since then the numbers have increased year by year, and are with great difficulty kept down. Much correspondence has taken place regarding the new asylum at Jobra; plans and estimates have been prepared, the ground selected and approved, but nothing further has been done. Our present space is much too limited for the number of insanes that are under cure. To separate the noisy and quarrelsome from the quietly disposed and recovering is an essential element in treatment, which we are unable to carry out under present arrangements. The pressure from overcrowding, and the danger of keeping violent insanes so near to one another, were such that permission was sought and obtained to transfer 15 to Dullunda." There is no suitable accommodation for the darogah, who has to remain day and night on the premises, and is responsible for the good order and proper work of the asylum in all its details. Great inconvenience is also reported to be experienced for want of store-rooms for manufactured articles and for raw materials. The area of the asylum enclosure is so limited that the superintendent states none of these buildings could be created on the present site.

Buildings

Necessity for a new
asylum

At present no
accommodation for
the darogah.
Store-rooms
required

20. The charges on account of establishment, diet, and other charges, are stated to have been Rs. 5,830-10-11, as compared with Rs. 5,867 expended in 1875. The annual cost of each patient was Rs. 95-15-8, against Rs. 94-6-3 in 1875. The several items of the annual expenditure are shown to have been as follows:—

Expenditure

		Per Patient	
		Rs.	A P
Establishment	...	5,873	5 0
Diet	...	1,921	15 1
Clothing and blankets	...	187	11 1
Contingencies	...	169	1 0
Bazaar medicines	...	8	7 0
Total	...	5,830	10 11
		95	15 8

21. The amount drawn from the treasury during the year on account of the Manufacture Department was Rs. 691-14-9, and Rs. 714-11-3 was paid back. After calculating the value of goods and raw material in store, the superintendent states that the profit of the Manufacture Department was Rs. 179-15 for the year.

Manufacture
Department

22. The superintendent considers that the darogah has worked well and steadily during the year, and has given satisfaction by his constant care of the insane patients. The warders and rest of the establishment have also been efficient in the discharge of their various duties, and there was no case demanding dismissal or punishment on account of harsh or unkind behaviour to the insanes.

Conduct of the
asylum
establishment

Inspection

23. The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Presidency Circle inspected this asylum on the 2nd of December 1876. The following extract has been taken from his report, viz.—
“The results of the inspection of this asylum are satisfactory. It is evidently being carefully managed; cleanliness and order prevail in every part. The inmates appear contented and well cared for. It has during the past year, as always hitherto, continued overcrowded, and it is a great pity that the projected new asylum has not yet even been commenced upon, though estimates were prepared and a site selected long ago.”

MOYDAPORE
ASYLUM.

Admissions ceased
since October 1874.

To be reserved
exclusively for
female patients

Statistics

1. *Moydapore*.—This asylum was under the charge of Surgeon-Major S. M. Shircore, Civil Surgeon of Berhampore, during the past year.

2. Admissions into this asylum have ceased since October 1874, in consequence of (as stated in last year's report) its overcrowded condition, and of the asylum at Berhampore being ready for the reception of insanes. Accordingly Mr. Shircore states that the present report “must necessarily consist of an account only of those who were left in it at the close of 1875, and the figures exhibited in the different statements for the year will not admit of any useful statistical comparison with those of former years.”

3. Owing to a want of sufficient accommodation for female insanes in the other institutions in Bengal, it has been decided that this asylum should be reserved exclusively for the reception of such patients, the male population at present belonging to it being transferred to the Berhampore Asylum. With this view the buildings at Moydapore are now undergoing a thorough repair, on the completion of which the proposed arrangements will be carried out.

4. In the annexed statement the statistics of the asylum are shown for the past year, as well as those of the preceding five years.

As there were no admissions since October 1874, these figures are valueless for sake of comparison with those of previous years, but they afford some information as regards the statistics of an unchanged asylum population.

YEARS	Daily average strength	Admitted	DISCHARGED			Deaths.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved	Otherwise		
1871	20	19 73.1	9 34.8	..	..	..	9 34.8
1872	44	43 97.7	11 25	4 9.1	..	3 6.8	18 40.9
1873	60	41 68.4	18 30.1	8 13.4	1 1.6	4 6.7	31 51.7
1874	75	32 42.6	14 18.0	4 5.3	2 2.7	5 6.6	25 33.2
1875	65	..	7 10.7	1 1.5	..	6 9.2	14 21.4
AVERAGE	54	27 50	11.8 21.85	3.4 6.29	6 1.11	3.6 6.00	19.4 35.92
1876	53.58	..	8 5.8	2 3.7	..	4 7.4	9 10.7

Asylum population.

5. On the 1st January 1876 the asylum population consisted of (males 44, females 15) 59 persons, and as there were no admissions during the year these constituted the total number of insanes. This strength was less than that shown on the corresponding date of 1875, by (males 9, females 5) 14 persons.

Average strength.
Capacity of asylum

6. The mean average strength of the insane patients during the year under review was (males 40.43, females 13.15) 53.58. The capacity of the asylum, at 50 superficial feet per patient, is calculated to accommodate (males 58, females 10) 68 persons, so that while the male patients had plenty of room, the females were overcrowded by three. The greatest number confined in the asylum on any one night was (males 44, females 15) 59 lunatics.

Cured and
improved

7. But (male 1, females 2) 3 insane patients were discharged cured during the year, or at the rate of (males 2.47, females 15.2) 5.6 per cent. of mean strength, and the proportion of those cured has gradually fallen from (males 27.76, females 38.08) 30.02 in 1873 to the small proportion just noted for 1876. However, it is not surprising that the number of those cured becomes less and less each year, when it is considered that 70 per cent. of the asylum population were cases of chronic and hopelessly confirmed insanity. Two male patients were made over to their friends in an improved condition. Four patients (males 3, female 1) died.

Daily average
number of sick

8. The daily average number of sick was (males 2.76, females .83) 3.59, or at the rate of (males 6.82, females 6.31) 6.7 per cent. of mean strength, and was higher than it has been in any of the four preceding years, during which it has gradually risen from 1.70 per cent. in 1872 to 3.19 in 1875.

Statistics of
sickness.

9. During the year (males 93, females 31) 124 of the insane patients were admitted into hospital for treatment. The admissions were at the exceptionally high rate of (males 230.02, females 235.74) 231.42 per cent. of mean strength.

Most prevalent
diseases.

10. The diseases which caused the great majority of admissions into hospital were ague and diarrhoea; the former gave (males 50.80, females 14.52) 65.32 per cent., and the latter (males 12.09, females 5.64) 17.73 per cent. of the total number. The mortality was at the rate of (males 7.4, females 7.6) 7.4 per cent. of mean strength, and, while lower than that of 1875, was very slightly in excess of what it was in 1874 and 1873. Of the (males 3, female 1) four deaths, two (males) were caused by dysentery, one (male) from general dropsy, and one (female) from gastritis. Fevers and diarrhoea appear to have been very prevalent, but no deaths were caused by them.

Mortality.

Causes of mortality.

11. There remained in the asylum on the 1st January (males 13, females 2) 15 criminal lunatics, and none of this class were admitted during the year. Of this number (male 1, female 1) two were released at the recommendation of the visitors and by order of Government, and two males died, leaving at the end of the year a residual population of (males 10, female 1) 11. The daily average strength during the year was (males 11 06, females 1 5) 12 56, so that criminal lunatics formed (males 27 35, females 11 40) 23 44 per cent of the average total asylum population during the year. The mortality (2 males) was at the rate of 18 08 per cent.

12. Of the total number of insane patients, it appears that (males 25, females 26 66) 25 42 per cent. were suffering from acute mania; (males 40 90, females 66 66) 47 45 per cent. from chronic mania; (males 22 72, females 0 00) 16 94 per cent. from chronic dementia; and (males 11 36, females 6 66) 10 16 per cent. were not insane. As upwards of 60 per cent. of the lunatics (male and female) were suffering from the more chronic forms of mania and dementia, the small proportion of those discharged cured is hardly to be wondered at. Among the physical causes of madness, as observed in this asylum, ganja, as in every other similar institution, stands pre-eminent. Next in order of frequency came hereditary influence, fever, spirits, and opium. Of the moral causes, grief is almost the sole and principal one.

13. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,200-3-3, and this sum was composed of the following items: -

	Rs. A. P.			Per Patient.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment.	2,151	14	1	40	2	4
Diet	1,705	8	1	33	7	7
Clothing	202	6	0	3	12	3
Bazar medicines	2	1	0	0	0	7
Contingencies ...	48	6	4	0	14	5
Total ...	4,200	3	3	78	5	2

14. The annual cost of each patient was Rs. 78-5-2, against Rs. 69-2-7 in 1875, thus showing an excess of Rs. 9-2-7. In explanation of this the Superintendent writes as follows:—"The items which show higher average rates of cost are those under the heads of establishment and clothing. In the former alone there is a difference of Rs. 6-12-11, but this apparent increase is not due to any actual extra expenditure incurred, but merely to the decrease in the average strength of the inmates. During the year under report not only had new clothing to be made for all the inmates, but a large number of blankets had to be purchased, which necessarily enhanced the cost of clothing."

15. Out of a mean population of (males 40 43, females 13 15) 53 58, an average of (males 37 92, females 11 86) 49 78 were employed on some work or other, and the sum of Rs. 503-11-2 was realized during the year from the sale of manufactured goods, giving a net profit of Rs. 158-7-8. The superintendent states that "it was found impossible to effect any improvement in the manufacture department, as there has not been a single admission for more than two years." Besides being employed in the manufacture of various articles that are sold at a profit, the inmates do a great deal of work in connection with the asylum, such as helping in cooking, &c.

16. The superintendent reports that the darogah of the asylum has discharged his duties satisfactorily, and that "he is a steady and trustworthy officer, and is very good to the insanes." On the 9th of May Native Doctor Sirish Chunder Roy was relieved of his duties by V. L. C. Native Doctor Girish Chunder Mookerjee, who is reported on as being "a very willing and steady young officer, and very attentive to his duties." The conduct of the other subordinates is said to have been, with one or two exceptions, very satisfactory. With the exception of a decrease of one among the male keepers owing to the reduced number of inmates, there was no change among the subordinate establishment during the year.

1. *Berhampore*.—This asylum has been under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major S. M. Shiroore during the past year, from whose annual report the following information has been extracted.

2. The annexed table exhibits the principal statistical events of the year, but as the

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Died.	Total discharges and deaths.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.		
1875	188	142 75 58	9 4 7	1 5	1 5	15 7 9	26 13 4
1876	183	176 41 7	12 6 6	8 4 4	101 54 5	10 5 6	131 72 0

Notes.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.

* Includes 50 males transferred from Dacca and 50 from Patna.

† Includes 12 males received from Dullands Asylum, 11 males received back from Hazareebagh Asylum, and 18 males from Dacca.

‡ Includes 36 male patients transferred to Hazareebagh.

below that of 1875 by 2 4 per cent. Both of these results are satisfactory.

3. On the 1st of January 1876 there remained an asylum population of (males 173, females 54) 227 persons, which was in excess of that on the same date in 1875 by 116

Population on 1st January 1876.

Admissions, &c.	males. There were (males 27, females 8) 35 admissions, 3 (males) re-admissions, and 38 (males) received by transfer; so that the total asylum population was (males 241, females 62) 303.
Received by transfer	4. Of the 38 male patients received by transfer, 12 were received from the Dullunda Asylum, 11 were sent back from the Hazareebagh Asylum, and 15 were received from the Dacca Asylum.
Discharged cured	5. From the total population enumerated in paragraph 3, (males 10, females 2) 12 were discharged cured, or at the rate of (males 8·04, females 3·46) 6·59 per cent of mean strength; 8 males were made over to their friends in an improved condition; one female was made over to her friends not improved; 95 males were transferred to Hazareebagh; 5 males were discharged otherwise; and 10 males died. Deducting the preceding numbers from the total population, it will be found that the residual asylum population was (males 113, females 59) 172, or less than that shown as remaining on the 1st of January by 60 males, with an increase of the female patients by 5.
Improved, not improved, Transferred, and died	6. Mr. Shircore makes the following remarks regarding the patients discharged "cured":—"The cause of this low percentage is probably to be found in the large number of bad cases transferred to the asylum in 1875, which for some years will necessarily have a bad effect on the percentage of cures effected here. And it has also to be borne in mind that when orders were received for the transfer of lunatics to Hazareebagh, Government, in the same letter, gave strict injunctions that none were to be transferred whose cases were bad. Removal, therefore, of so large a number, selected under such instructions, could not fail to lower the percentage of cures, as some of the most hopeful cases were thus removed from the asylum."
Residual population	7. The daily average strength of the asylum population was (males 124·35, females 57·65) 182·00, and, when compared with that of 1875, shows a decrease in the number of male patients by 9, and an increase of the females by 3. The capacity of the asylum, calculated at 50 superficial feet per patient, will accommodate 175 males and 55 females. The greatest number confined on any one night was 174 males and 60 females. The male patients were not at all overcrowded, but the females were so to a very trifling degree.
Explanation of the small proportion of those "cured"	8. On the 1st of January 1876 there remained (males 32, female 1) 33 criminal lunatics, against (males 14, female 1) 15 on the same date of 1875. There were admitted (males 7, female 1) 8, 3 males were re-admitted, and 29 males received by transfer from other asylums; of whom 6 were from the Dacca and 12 from the Dullunda Asylums, as well as 11 (who had been previously sent through misconception of orders) received back from the Hazareebagh Asylum. The total population of criminal lunatics was therefore (males 71, females 2) 73, against (males 35, female 1) 36 in 1875. Of this total population (males 17, female 1) 18 were discharged, &c. (including four males sent to undergo trial), one sent back to jail, one transferred to the non-criminal list, and one female (at the recommendation of the visitors) released and sent to the Magistrate of Patna to be made over to her friends, in accordance with the orders conveyed from the Government of Bengal in letter No. 3081T, of 28th October 1876. Three males died, or at the rate of 8·5 per cent. of the mean strength of the male criminal population.
Daily average strength	9. On the 31st December there remained (males 51, female 1) 52 criminal lunatics in the asylum, against (males 32, female 1) 33 on the 1st of January, so that there was during the year an increase of 19 males. The average strength of this class was (males 35·29, females 1·24) 36·53, and formed (males 28·37, females 2·15) 20·07 per cent. of the mean population of the asylum for 1876.
Capacity of the asylum	10. As regards the sickness and mortality of the insane patients during the past year, it appears that (males 69, females 38) 107 patients were admitted into hospital, or at the rate of (males 55·48, females 65·91) 58·79 per cent. of mean strength. The daily average number of sick was (males 3·08, female 1·11) 4·19, or at the rate of (males 2·47, female 1·92) 2·30 per cent of mean strength, and the mortality (males 10, female none), 10, was at the rate of (males 8·04, female 0·00) 5·49 per cent. of the same strength.
No overcrowding.	11. In the following table, those diseases are shown which caused the greatest amount of sickness and mortality amongst the male and female patients, as well as the proportion the deaths bore to the number treated and to the total mortality:—
Criminal lunatics.	
Total criminal population.	
Discharged, &c.	
Died	
Population on the 31st of December	
Average strength of criminal lunatics during the year	
Sickness and mortality	
Admissions into hospital	
Daily average number of sick	
Death-rate	
Statistics of mortality and sickness	

MALES — DISEASES.	Total admissions.	Died.	DEATHS PER CENT.		FEMALES — DISEASES.	Total admissions.	Died.	DEATHS PER CENT.	
			Of treated.	Of total mortality.				Of treated.	Of total mortality.
Ague	34	2	12·50	30	Ague	24	—	—	—
Dysentery	16	1	11·28	10	Dysentery	3	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	7	3	50	30	Cholera	1	—	—	—
Dropsy	6	2	66·66	30	Debility	1	—	—	—
Cholera	3	1	100	10	Pneumonia	1	—	—	—
Debility	2	—	—	—					
Asama	1	—	—	—					
Apoplexy	1	—	—	—					
Total	80	10	16·66	100	Total	30	—	—	—

The diseases shown in the foregoing table caused 86 per cent. of the sickness amongst the males and 79 per cent. amongst the females. It will be remarked that the most fatal diseases amongst the male insanes were apoplexy, anæmia, cholera, dropsy, dysentery, and diarrhoea, but that dropsy, cholera, and dysentery formed 70 per cent. of the total mortality. There were no deaths amongst the female insanes, but ague caused 63 per cent. of the total sickness amongst them. It has already been stated that the death-rate of 1876 was less than that of 1875 by 2·4 per cent., and the superintendent considers that it would probably have been still lower "had not a large number of those inmates in the best state of health been transferred to Hazareebagh in the month of May last."

12. Reviewing the table which shows the residence, sex, and religion of the insane patients who were admitted during the year, it appears that of the total number (38), 58 per cent. came from the Moorshedabad district, 13 per cent. came from Dinagopore, 11 per cent. from Rajshahye, 5 per cent. from Rungpore, and 3 per cent. respectively from Maldah, Pubna, Rajmehal, and Bhagulpore. Taken according to sex, 79 per cent. of the total admissions were males and 21 per cent. were females; and according to caste, 60 per cent. were Hindoos, 37 per cent. were Mahomedans, and 3 per cent. were of "other castes."

Residence, sex, and religion of those admitted.

13. One-half of the number admitted belonged to the class of cultivators, 20 per cent. were servants, 10 per cent. were of unknown occupation, 8 per cent. were beggars, and 3 per cent. respectively were boatmen, labourers, priests, and of the gheristi caste. According to age, the majority were admitted between the ages of 20 and 40, next in frequency between 40 and 60, and then under 20 years of age.

Occupations of those admitted.

14. The proportion of the various types of insanity, as observed amongst the total number treated, was as follows: acute mania (males 22·40, females 4·83) 18·81 per cent., chronic mania (males 46·47, females 74·19) 52·14, melancholia (males 7·88, females 1·61) 6·60; acute dementia (male 41, female 00) 33; chronic dementia (males 19·91, females 17·74) 19·47; idiotcy (males 1·65, females 1·61) 1·65; and "not insane" (male 1·24, female 00) 0·99. It thus appears that (males 75·93, females 95·15) 79·86 per cent. of the total treated were suffering from insanity in its more chronic and least curable types, and this fact will fully account for the small proportion of patients discharged from this asylum as cured.

Types of insanity

15. The physical causes of insanity, as observed amongst the total treated, were considered to be caused by, in order of frequency, ganja, spirits, opium, and fever. Of the moral causes, grief was the most marked one. No cause of insanity was assigned in (males 189, females 54) 243, or (males 78·42, females 87·09) 80·19 per cent. of the total number treated. The recoveries from acute mania were actually and proportionately more in number than those of any other type.

Causes of insanity.

Greater proportion of recoveries from acute mania.

16. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 14,720·3, which (with the exception of Rs. 12 received from paying patients) came entirely from the Government treasury. The annual cost per patient was Rs. 80·13·11, against Rs. 74·2·9 in 1875, and was composed of the following items:—

Receipts and expenditure

	Rs. A. P.			Per Patient		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	7	148	3 0	39	1	4
Diet	6	004	11 9	32	7	1
Clothing	8	20	14 6	4	8	2
Bazar medicines	19	13	6	0	1	8
Contingencies	8	20	8 3	4	8	8
Total	14	720	3 0	80	13	11

Mr. Shiroore gives the following explanation of the increase of some of the items shown in the foregoing table:—"The increase of charges under the head of establishment has arisen from the entertainment of a matron during the course of the year on a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem, and the raising of the number of jemadars to the full sanctioned staff of three, it having been found that two were not enough to perform the labour required of them. Another cause helped, in a measure, to increase the average cost of establishment. The same letter which conveyed the orders of Government for the transfer of lunatics to the Hazareebagh Asylum contained also an order for the transfer of an equal number of lunatics from the Dacca to this asylum. Consequently, on the return of the men who had escorted the insanes to Hazareebagh, their services were not dispensed with, as the insanes from Dacca were then daily expected, and it was not until some time after that information was received that instead of 84 only 15 were coming. The daily average strength of the year was, moreover, less by very nearly six than in 1875, which likewise helped in increasing the average cost under this head. The other items in which there has been increased expenditure are those under the head of clothing and contingencies. In the former there has been an increase of about a rupee per head. In 1875 a large number of lunatics were transferred from other asylums, who brought with them sufficient clothing to last them that year. During the year under report, however, it became necessary to provide new clothing for these insanes as well as the others, and the 84 who were transferred to Hazareebagh were all provided with new suits of clothing. These circumstances naturally tended to increase the expenditure under the head of clothing. With regard to contingencies, the figures show an increase of Rs. 3·6·3 per head. The items

Explanation of increased expenditure under certain heads

upon which this sum has been expended were (1st) the making of drains to enable the male wards to be thoroughly washed, Rs. 68-12; (2nd) raising a workshop in the male ward, Rs. 120; (3rd) purchasing office furniture, Rs. 168; and (4th) for purchasing copper cooking utensils, Rs. 250. It was found that a considerable monthly charge was incurred for renewing the earthen cooking pots which had been previously in use, and which were constantly being broken; and it was considered wiser to incur a proportionately large expense, once for all, in providing copper vessels, capable of resisting for some years the wear and tear of constant use in a lunatic asylum."

Employment

17. Out of a mean population of (males 124-35, females 57-65) 182, no less than (male 104-38, females 48-35) 152-73 were employed in various kinds of industry, viz. oil manufacture, weaving of cloth and gunny, spinning cotton and jute, grinding corn, husking dhal, gardening, cane work, tailoring, assisting the cooks, &c. The sum expended in the purchase of raw materials for the Manufacture Department, including all other charges, amounted to Rs. 2,217-3-3, and that realized from the sale of manufactured goods was Rs. 3,480-6-9, which, with the value of unsold manufactured goods and raw materials in store, shows a profit of Rs. 1,330-5-3, against Rs. 755-7-7 in 1875. Mr. Shiroore remarks that "this result is a marked improvement on the operations of the previous year; but the bad effect of the transfer to this asylum of a large body of useless and hopeless lunatics during 1875, and of the withdrawal from it of 84 (among whom were the most useful inmates we had) for the new asylum at Hazareebagh in 1876, will continue to show in this and other respects for some time to come."

Establishment.

18. The superintendent states that "Baboo Mohendro Nath Roy, who has acted as overseer from the first opening of the asylum, and who has recently been confirmed in the post at the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, continues to work earnestly and efficiently. He is well suited for the work, and his conduct generally has been most satisfactory." The matron, Mrs. Sandys, who was appointed in the early part of the year, is said to have given every satisfaction in the performance of her duties; and the Native Doctor is considered to have worked honestly, and to have made himself most useful in the general management of the insanes. Mr. Shiroore states that "the lower servants of the asylum are an unsatisfactory set, and have given much trouble."

HAZAREEBAGH
ASYLUM

Superintendence.

History of the
origin and opening
of the asylum.

1. *Hazareebagh*.—This asylum was formally opened for the reception of insane patients on the 26th May 1876, and from that date to the end of the year was under the superintendence of Surgeon E. A. Birch, the Civil Surgeon of Hazareebagh.

2. As a history of the origin and formation of this institution, in all its details, will be as acceptable as it is necessary, I make no apology for transcribing from Mr. Birch's interesting report the information that he has so fully supplied, and thus there will be a complete and permanent record, which will always be available in a readily accessible and complete form whenever any reference on these points may be necessary.

Reasons for
establishing an
asylum at
Hazareebagh.

3 With regard to the reasons for establishing an asylum at Hazareebagh, Mr. Birch writes as follows:—"For some years past the Bengal Government had, it appears, been pressed for want of proper accommodation for the insanes of the province. When the Deputy Surgeon-General, Dinapore Circle, inspected this station in 1875, he learned that when the central jail was completed the district jail would be abandoned, and, knowing the difficulty Government was in concerning lunatics, he investigated the site, surroundings, and buildings of the district jail, with a view to its possible conversion into an insane asylum. The question having been thus initiated, the Bengal Government addressed letter No. 3567, of 3rd December 1875, to the Deputy Commissioner, directing him, in conjunction with the Executive Engineer and Civil Surgeon, to form a committee for the purpose of reporting on the fitness of the buildings for the proposed transfer, the alterations needed, and the probable cost. The committee thus appointed agreed that the buildings could be at once made available, in their then state, for the accommodation of 250 male non-dangerous lunatics, and that, with additions and alterations proposed, a larger number could be accommodated in future. These additions and alterations involved an estimated expenditure of Rs. 13,229. Through its letter No. 486, of the 3rd February 1876, the Bengal Government directed the Inspector-General of Jails to issue the necessary orders for the transfer, without delay, to the central jail of the prisoners confined in the district jail, and to make over the buildings, &c., of the latter to the Civil Surgeon for the purposes of an asylum; and it further ordered the removal of 250 male lunatics from the Berhampore and Patna Asylums, care being taken that violent, dangerous, and sickly men, should not be sent, and the superintendent of Dacca Asylum was directed to select a batch of his lunatics for transfer to the Berhampore Asylum. The Public Works Department was directed to provide Rs. 5,000 in the budget, 1876-77, for carrying out the alterations necessary to the conversion; and as it was decided that accommodation was not to be provided for criminal insanes at Hazareebagh, it was estimated that a further sum of Rs. 4,000 would probably suffice to complete the arrangements, and this sum was to be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer. The sum of Rs. 5,000 above mentioned was to be chiefly expended upon providing accommodation for females. On 14th February 1876 the buildings were taken over by the Civil Surgeon from the Superintendent of Jails. The departmental orders did not reach the Executive Engineer till March, so that no work was commenced till the end of that month. In February an overseer

Committee
appointed to report
on the suitability
of the district jail
buildings.

Transfer of district
jail buildings for
purposes of an
asylum

Removal of 250
male lunatics from
Berhampore and
Patna

was appointed to the asylum on a salary of Rs. 100, and he was detained in Calcutta, at the Dullunda Asylum, to undergo some training. He joined his post on the 19th of March.

4. "On March 20th cholera appeared in the central jail, and in consequence I recommended the suspension of the transfer of the insanes, which was just then on the point of being carried out. On April 28th I again addressed the Deputy Surgeon-General, stating that cholera had ceased, and in my opinion the transfers might now be effected, but he was of opinion that a further period of waiting was desirable.

Transfer of insanes delayed by cholera

5. "The asylum was formally opened on the 26th May 1876 by the reception of 95 patients from Berhampore. On the 27th, 60 more arrived from Patna; but 11 of those who were sent from the former asylum were criminal insanes, and were therefore, on the 7th June, under orders of the Bengal Government, returned to Berhampore. Such was the history, in a few words, of the origin and opening of this asylum."

Asylum opened on the 26th May 1876

6. In addition to the 95 insanes received on the 26th May from Berhampore, and the 60 from Patna on the 27th of the same month, the following were received from Dullunda, viz 20 on the 2nd, 50 on the 7th, and 25 on the 17th August. Nine insanes were admitted from the surrounding districts, so that the total admissions were 259 males. The 11 re-admissions represent the return of escaped patients to the asylum, some of whom were absent for a few hours. The total asylum population was 270 male patients.

Adm

Re-admissions.

7. Only four insanes were discharged cured, or at the rate of 1.46 per cent of daily average strength. In explanation of this low proportion of recoveries Mr. Birch writes as follows:—"It is unnecessary to explain this low rate further than inviting a reference to Statement No. VI, exhibiting the types of insanity. We have received from the asylums before named a large majority of patients suffering from chronic mania and chronic dementia, who have been for long periods under treatment before their appearance here. I may, however, mention that there are several who are on the road to rapid recovery who have been sufferers for a long period, and this I attribute mainly to the great difference in climate from anything they have before experienced." One patient was transferred to his friends, having improved in his mental condition, 13 escaped, 11 criminals were transferred (vide paragraph 5) to Berhampore, and 18 died.

Discharged cured

8. On the 31st December 1876 the residual asylum population was 223 (males).

Statistics

9. The annexed table is merely entered to form the commencement of those that

YEAR	Daily average strength.	Admitted	DISCHARGED			Deaths	Total discharges and deaths
			Cured	Improved	Otherwise		
1876	204	270 132.35	4 1.96		124 11.7	18 8.82	47 23.03

Note.—The smaller figures are percentages of mean strength.
 * Includes 95 from Berhampore, 60 from Patna, and 95 from Dullunda.
 † Includes 11 criminal lunatics transferred to Berhampore Asylum.

will be repeated in each succeeding annual report in order to admit of the comparison of the statistics of each year with those of the quinquennial period immediately preceding. The principal points of interest in this table are the low proportion of recoveries

and the high rate of mortality. An explanation of the former has been offered in paragraph 7, and the latter will be more fully entered into further on in this summary.

10. The daily average strength of the asylum was 204 male insane patients. Calculated at 50 superficial feet per patient (males 352, females 10), 392 persons can be accommodated in this institution, and this does not include hospital space, the separate rooms, or No. 5 ward, which is used for oil-mills and grinding wheat. The maximum number of lunatics confined on any one night was 241; and as the average strength was some 42 per cent. below the regulated number of inmates, it is evident that overcrowding was impossible.

Mean average strength.

11. Taken according to caste, it appears that Hindoos composed 69.19 per cent, Mussulmans 20.08, and "other castes" 10.42 per cent. of the total asylum population. According to residence, the following districts (in order of highest numbers) supplied the greater proportion of insanes; viz. Calcutta 31, Monghyr 22, Patna 21, 24. Pergunnahs 17, Gya 13, Burdwan, Hooghly and Jessore 12 each, Bhagulpore 11, Dacca and Purneah 10 each, Nuddea 9, Tirhoot 7, Shahabad and Midnapore 6 each, &c. &c. Eighty-three of the insanes were of "unknown" occupations, 45 were cultivators, 22 were beggars, 17 were labourers, 10 were shopkeepers, 9 were servants, 7 were coolies, 5 were barbers, 5 tailors, &c. &c. It appears that 75.7 per cent. of those admitted were between the ages of 20 and 40, 21.62 per cent. between 40 and 60, 2.3 per cent. under 20, and 4 per cent. upwards of 60 years of age.

Caste and residence.

Occupation

Age.

12. Of the total number of insane patients, 45.2 per cent were suffering from chronic dementia, 36.7 from chronic mania, 8.9 from acute mania, 4.6 from acute dementia, 4.2 from melancholia, and 4 per cent from idiocy. It will be observed, therefore, that 87 per cent. of the patients were suffering from insanity in its more chronic forms, and these figures thoroughly substantiate Mr. Birch's explanation (regarding the low proportion of those discharged cured) offered by him in paragraph 7 of this summary. As to the alleged causes of insanity, the principal ones were ganja and spirits, but it appears that in 67 per cent. of the total population no cause was assigned for the mental aberration.

Types of insanity

Causes of insanity

Sickness and
mortality

13. Since the asylum was opened there were 181 admissions into hospital, or at the rate of 88.72 per cent. of mean strength. Of these 18 patients died, or at the rate of 8.82 per cent. of mean strength and 9.94 per cent of total treated. The daily average number sick was 22.1, or at the rate of 10.83 per cent. of mean strength. Mr. Birch offers the following explanation regarding the high rate of sickness:—"This is a high figure, I admit, but we have a number of old cases and old men, many of whom are anæmic, to deal with; and in treating insanity, such a large latitude is attainable as to the definition of bodily sickness that it is difficult to institute trustworthy comparison. I make it a rule to admit any patient into hospital who seems at all anæmic, or who shows the slightest signs of trivial fever, as by so doing he is kept under stricter observation, even though his illness amounts to but indisposition. Thus it will be seen that no less than 62 cases of ague are entered out of a total of 181 treated, and 16 of anæmia. Diarrhoea gave 27 admissions, but I shall have more to say concerning this item presently."

Diseases which
caused the
principal sickness
and mortality

14. The following table exhibits those diseases by which the admissions into hospital and deaths were caused:—

DISEASE	Admitted.	Per cent. of total admissions.	Deaths.	DIED.	
				Per cent. of total deaths.	Per cent. of admissions.
Fever	62	34.3			6.45
Of nervous system	3	1.7			
Bronchitis and pneumonia	19	5.5			
Dysentery	2	1.1			
Diarrhoea	27	11.9		38.89	25.92
Anæmia, splenitis, and debility	21	11.6		22.22	19.05
Other diseases	50	30.9		18.07	6.35
Total	181	100	18	100	9.94

Prevalence of
intestinal worms

15. It appears that a thorough *post-mortem* examination was made of the bodies of 15 of the fatal cases, and Mr. Birch records the pathological appearances observed by him in the following terms:—"I have now to relate the astonishing fact that of these 15 in no less than 13 were found round intestinal worms. From one corpse 65 of those parasites were removed. Without hesitation I state that some of the deaths were due wholly to these worms, and further I believe them to have been the chief cause of our mortality. To me a wholly new set of symptoms was presented,—a new disease seen, in fact so closely resembling cholera, that during my absence from the station one case was actually returned as cholera." The four deaths attributed to ague were actually caused, the superintendent states, by secondary diseases, such as diarrhoea, pneumonia, and hæmorrhage from the bowels. In five of the patients who died from diarrhoea, the intestines were infested with round worms. Mr. Birch's remarks tend to prove that intestinal worms (the large round worm) were very prevalent amongst the insane patients, and caused a considerable number of the deaths; the symptoms due to their presence very much resembling those of cholera. The administration of *santonine* had most undoubtedly, Mr. Birch remarks, saved many lives in the asylum, as had also the careful daily inspections of the native doctor for the detection of any patients suffering from these parasites. Of 23 of the worm cases referred to by Mr. Birch, it was found that eleven of them came from Berhampore, three from Patna, and nine from Dullunda. The presence of these parasites was first detected in June, but they did not become prevalent until October, and in November had apparently disappeared.

Cause assigned for
the prevalence of
the intestinal
worms

16. The prevalence of these intestinal worms was due, the superintendent considers, to the disgustingly filthy habits of the lunatics, who were in the habit of drinking the water supplied for the ablution of their persons after using the latrine.

Buildings

17. There are eight wards in this asylum, which can accommodate 342 persons and allow each 60 superficial feet and 1,018 cubic feet of breathing space. The hospital affords accommodation for 25 patients, and each one in it will have 72 superficial feet and 1,188 cubic feet of breathing space. There are besides 10 pucca rooms, each one for the reception of a single patient, and of a superficial area of 100 feet, and containing 1,150 cubic feet of air. There are also six kutcha rooms, each intended for one person, and of 144 feet of superficial area and containing 2,160 cubic feet of breathing space. With the exception of the ten single rooms already mentioned, all the buildings are of kutcha construction, and are raised on a plinth of about two feet in height, with verandahs supported by common wooden posts. An isolation ward was in course of construction, and there is also a workshop. The ventilation of these buildings is considered to be satisfactory.

Single rooms

"The pucca single rooms are built on the standard plan of jail solitary cells, save that the little yard in front of each has been demolished, leaving a common yard 112 feet by 30 feet. It is, however, intended, on the suggestion of the Deputy Surgeon-General, to re-arrange these cells, two of them being converted into dark chambers, others to be provided with large

windows in the rear, to make them more cheerful and better ventilated; others to have asphalted floors for filthy or violent patients, an arrangement the utility and convenience of which cannot be doubted, while the means of treatment according to modern ideas will be augmented.

18. "All the windows of the buildings are furnished with shutters. Wards Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7, are supplied with iron-barred doors in addition to the pannel doors; but none of the others are so provided, and thus a means of additional ventilation in the hot weather is lost. The row of single rooms opposite No. 8 ward is of kutchra construction and is well ventilated, each room having a window of its own facing the north. At present these rooms are used for various purposes: in one of them are stored the feeding utensils, another is occupied by a paying patient, in others are located convalescent patients.

Windows and

Single kutchra

19. "The cook-house is a common shed divided into compartments, the walls being carried only half way to the roof. The latrine is a very simple structure, but it represents that which I believe to be by far the best plan for a privy, viz a good roof elevated upon poles 12 feet high, to which matting to the height of five feet is tied. The flooring is of earth raised to about two feet, and it is kept loosely dug up. Twelve iron boxes, after the model of those used in the Dullunda Asylum, half filled with dry earth, are placed in this latrine, and twice a day they are removed on a hand barrow to the garden, where the contents are deposited in shallow trenches, in accordance with existing orders. In the latrine room of each of the wards two similar boxes are placed. Of this simple system I can report that it answers most admirably; such a thing as an offensive odour being unknown when the mehters do their duty.

Cook house

Latrine

20. "The interior of the wards is provided with bed-places composed of hardened mud neatly leaped, and only nine inches above the level of the floors, which are dug up and daily rubbed, to preserve the level. Each morning the sweepers and their lunatic assistants enter the wards immediately upon their being vacated by the patients, and any spot which has been soiled with urine is removed wholly and replaced with a basket of fresh earth. I can strongly recommend this plan as being most effective in a sanitary point of view.

Sleeping places

21. "The isolation ward has only just been commenced, but its construction will not occupy much time.

Isolation ward

22. "The large ward which has been built for females is of greater vital capacity, as it has been made two feet higher than No. 1, 2, or 3 male wards, but its superficial area is the same as one of them."

Female ward

23. Mr. Birch gives the following description of some improvements which have been suggested in regard to the present buildings, viz.—"It has been proposed by the Deputy Surgeon-General to utilize the present female ward and enclosure for the separation of the violent and noisy, and the idiots, for which purpose it would be necessary to subdivide the compound and the ward. This alteration, which will adapt the asylum to the modern treatment of insanity much more perfectly, it is earnestly hoped will be speedily carried out. But to do this additional accommodation must be provided for the reception of females, and this it is proposed to construct in the mango tope to the west of the main entrance—a position which is most desirable, as the matron will be close to the female department, whereas now it will be necessary for her to traverse two sides of the asylum outside to reach the female ward; besides which we have ready to hand a magnificent shade from old trees, and a plentiful supply of water. It is also proposed to build a dining-hall on the large space opposite the cook-house. When these additions and alterations are made, as I trust they will be, I think we shall have an asylum perfect in all its major details."

Improvements suggested

24. It is also reported that "an occupant of the asylum is not oppressed with any sense of confinement. The intrenched aloof-hedge is but little raised above the surrounding level. The asylum itself stands upon elevated ground, and commands a fine view of the country for miles around; while the coolness of the climate (proved to be a most important point in the treatment of European insanies) enables an amount of outdoor exposure and exercise unattainable in the plains." The garden is stated to be an excellent and very extensive one, and already in a very creditable condition through the exertions of the overseer.

Position of the asylum

25. The following establishment for 250 male insanies was sanctioned in letter No. 1061 of 1876 from the Bengal Government, viz.—

Establisment

	Rs.		Rs.
1 Overseer	100	8 Sweepers	40
1 Writer	30 rising to Rs 40	2 Bin-sties	10
1 Native Doctor	30	2 Barbers	10
1 Compounder	10	3 Dhobies	15
3 Jamadars on Rs. 10 each	30	2 Mallies	10
3 Ditto on " 12 " "	36	1 Chupprasi	5
4 Cooks	20		
14 Keepers on Rs. 6 each	84		
14 Ditto on " 5 " "	70		
		Total	500 rising to Rs 510

Mr. Birch states that the general discipline of the asylum is now fairly good, but, working with raw material in its truest sense (as to keepers) he found it no easy matter to make it so. He expresses the obligation he is under to Mr. Parry Davis, District Superintendent of Police, who procured jamadars for him (three of whom were police head-constables of superior character) and arranged a comprehensive system of discipline as to reliefs, &c.

Employment

26. The daily average number of insanes employed since the asylum opened was 31·3, but there has been a progressive improvement in this respect. The insanes have found chief occupation in gardening work, ornamentation of the grounds, and cleaning. Some have also been employed in the cook-house, assisting in hospital, at jute spinning, tailoring, weeding, water-carrying, &c

Expenditure.

27. The total expenditure since the opening of the asylum has been Rs. 10,119-13-8, or at the rate per patient of Rs. 49-9-8.

The following were the several items of expenditure :—

	Rs.			Per Patient.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	4,664	11	2	23	13	14
Diet	3,324	8	2	16	4	9
Clothing	673	0	6	3	4	9
Bazaar medicines	60	5	1	0	4	9
Contingencies	1,397	4	9	6	13	7
Total	10,119	13	8	49	9	

Mr. Birch remarks that a large expenditure is shown under the head of contingencies, but in explanation states that it was on account of purchases which will not recur, and which were necessitated by the opening of a new asylum. Regarding the profit to be derived from the Manufacture Department, he remarks that the transactions regarding "manufactures" have been of a paltry nature, but he hopes to be able to show a reasonable profit in next year's statement

Inspection

28. Dr. Irving, Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dinapore Circle, made his inspection of this asylum on the 15th and 20th of November 1876. He reports as follows, viz.—"Along with Dr Birch I went over the new lunatic asylum at Hazareebagh very carefully, and was highly pleased with the whole appearance, or rather I should say transformation, of the old district jail. The old gravel walks have been dug up and grass put down, as well as trees and a great variety of flowering plants and shrubs, so that on entering the gate the eye is agreeably surprised. As there is no enclosing wall, but only an aloe-hedge and trench, there is not the least of a prison-like aspect." "It is to be hoped that the number confined in this asylum will not be permitted to exceed 250 as a general rule. The superintendence of the Hazareebagh Lunatic Asylum, however, is only a small part of Dr. Birch's public duty, and although at present, according to my idea, he does his work most thoroughly, he could not do this if the numbers were increased."

Necessity for lights in the wards at night, and for the erection of pumps over the wells.

29. Dr. Irving also draws attention to what he considers to be serious defects in the present arrangements in the asylum for the safety and well-being of the lunatics, viz. the want of lights in the wards at night and the absence of pumps over the wells. He considers a night lamp to be very necessary for the proper safety of the inmates of each ward, and, in addition, he considers that the night warders on duty should invariably be posted *inside* the dormitories. The use of pumps he considers to be necessary in order to secure the well-water from defilement as far as possible, to economize labour, and with reference to the prevalence of intestinal worms (revealed by *post-mortem* examination of the bodies, alluded to in paragraph 15), to prevent by every means the dissemination of the ova of these parasites among the asylum population, by supplying water of the greatest attainable purity for drinking and ablution purposes, and by the removal from the reach of the insanes of all water either of doubtful supply or else contaminated either by their persons or by the admixture of their excreta.

Appearance of the insane patients.

30. Dr. Irving reports that the patients looked very well and were well clothed. Each man has a pair of dosootie jingheens, a dosootie coat, a warm long blanket coat, and at nights two blankets and a piece of thick gunny to put on the top of his raised mud bed. He saw the lunatics at their evening meal, which was ample; and in fact a good many of them left some food on their plates. The cooking arrangements seemed good, and when finished will be even better. The cook-house will be enclosed by a wire-net fence, so as to prevent thefts, and will communicate by a covered way with a long open shed, in which the inmates will be fed.

Small number of insanes employed on day of inspection

31. On the day of Dr. Irving's inspection the asylum population was 231, and out of this number but 105 were employed on work of any sort. Regarding the small number employed he writes as follows, viz—"I would hardly say that this is very unlike what ought to be the case. It is, however, to be taken into consideration that the patients who were sent from the three other asylums were not likely to be selected because they were good workers, but rather the reverse most probably; and further that the overseer, Mr Maunders, is quite new to this sort of work, and as yet is far from having got into the way of it. He is steady, well-behaved, and very willing, but wants method, and knows neither Hindoostanee nor Bengali."

Native Doctor.

32. Native Doctor Aunoda Pershad Dey is reported on as being hardworking and attentive to the sick

The general management is very satisfactory.

33. Dr. Irving reports that "Dr. Birch's system of book-keeping is most perfect, and his whole management of the place exceedingly satisfactory. He evidently takes the greatest interest in this part of his duty, and what he has already effected is worthy of all praise"

LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL

1. *Bhowanipore*.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major A. J. Payne, M.D., during the entire year.
2. The principal statistical events in connection with the military and civil patients treated during 1876 are shown in the following table:—

	CIVIL			MILITARY			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Average daily number of insane patients throughout the year	20								
Remained on 1st January 1876	15	10	25				15	10	25
Admitted and re-admitted			24			24			24
Total treated			49			24			73
Discharged cured			0	3		3	0		3
Improved and transferred to friends or military authorities				6		6	7		13
Despatched to Europe under Shipping Act						5	5		10
Ditto ditto as still insane, via Bombay							5		5
Died							2		2
Remaining under treatment, Europeans						1	4		5
Ditto ditto East Indians, &c.							0		17

3 Of the total number treated during the year 36 were Europeans, 16 East Indians, and 6 Armenians, and of these it appears that (males 82.92, females 88.23) 84.48 per cent. suffered from insanity in its more chronic forms, such as chronic mania, melancholia, chronic dementia, and imbecility.

4. The proportion of those discharged cured was (males 21.95, females 0.00) 15.51 per cent. of the total number treated. Two males and two females died, or at the rate of 4.87 and 11.76 per cent. respectively of total treated. Of these deaths, two were caused by organic cerebral disease, one by phthisis, and one by chronic dysentery.

5. The principal causes of insanity are stated to have been as follows — (Dr. Payne considers that some of these alleged causes should rather be classified as accompaniments or results of insanity, and that this statement applies with peculiar force to the allegation of intemperance)—viz amongst the male patients, in order of frequency, were “unknown,” hereditary, intemperance, fever, injury to head, epilepsy, &c.; and amongst the females, hereditary predisposition, intemperance, “unknown,” child-birth, &c.

6. Regarding the five patients who were despatched to Europe and Bombay as still insane, Dr. Payne remarks as follows:—“The Surgeon-General, observing that five persons were despatched to Bombay for removal to Europe, will doubtless recall to mind the correspondence regarding the comparative economy of shipping insane Europeans at this port and Bombay, and the orders which resulted therefrom. This despatch was the first under the new system, and was effected without difficulty or any untoward occurrence.”

7. It appears that the total expenditure of the year was Rs. 29,195, and that the average annual cost of each patient (inclusive of the amount paid on account of maintenance of insane patients by their friends) was Rs. 1,123, and was composed of the following items:—

	Rs.
Establishment	179
Diet	2.7
Contingencies	8.1
Clothing	8.3

Under the head of expenditure Dr. Payne writes as follows:—“The statement of expenditure shows an actual outlay exceeding that of 1875 by Rs. 2,000. This is accounted for under the head of clothing, and was chiefly for warm clothing. In this institution every effort is made to avoid accumulation of stores, and particularly of clothing stores. The despatch of insanes to Europe is treated as an opportunity of getting rid of half-worn clothing by making it over as part of the sea outfit of persons despatched, and entering this disposal in the stock-book. The State is only supposed to provide destitute persons with clothing for the voyage. Such articles are well suited for the purpose, and the purchase of new ones is avoided. It follows that we occasionally find ourselves denuded of warm clothes, and are compelled to purchase new stock as demand arises. Our charges for clothing, therefore, appear very unequal in successive years.

“During the year 1876 the rates of payment for maintenance of paying patients were raised. A new scale was introduced tentatively, and a favourable report on the working of it was submitted in June. The new scale has continued to work satisfactorily. The actual receipts of the year largely exceed those of any corresponding period, notwithstanding that the figures of recent years had been swollen by the gradual realization of arrears from the estate of a wealthy zemindar. The total of Rs. 7,798 is made up of Rs. 7,396 actually received, Rs. 205 due on account of soldiers to be credited in Military Department, and Rs. 197 yet due by private individuals.

Charge on account
of establishment

"The increased charge per patient for establishment is apparent, not real. The European overseer had been wanting during a great part of 1875, and his absence led to the reduction of expense.

"The diet charge is due to the inclusion in one item of the cost of diet of all classes. The additional payment by first-class patients has required some little freedom in table indulgences which before might be reasonably refused, and the cost appears in this place as distributed in an average over the whole body of inmates."

Deputy
Superintendent
and Matron

8. In reporting on the high character and service of the Deputy Superintendent and Matron (Mr. and Mrs. De Vere), Dr. Payne remarks that "it is difficult to vary the language of eulogy from year to year. If it were possible to add anything to what I have said in former years of them both, I would gladly do so. Their standard of what is due from them is simply to do the best they can do for every person committed to their care, and with kind hearts and ready hands to smooth away discomforts. It is not surprising that every one who leaves the place in a condition to express himself is filled with gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. De Vere, and unmindful of the many inconveniences of a place so ill provided as this with the requirements of a modern asylum."

Remarks by the
Deputy Surgeon-
General

9. The Deputy Surgeon-General, when forwarding Dr. Payne's reports to the Surgeon-General's Office, writes as follows:—"As an official visitor, the undersigned has had frequent opportunities of observing the way in which this institution is conducted, and on all occasions has found the patients well cared for, the whole of the premises scrupulously clean and tidy, and every detail of management highly satisfactory."

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JAS. BROWNE, M.D.,

*Offg. Secy. to Surgeon-General,
Indian Medl. Dept.*

J. FULLARTON BEATSON, M.D.,

Surgeon-General, Indian Medl. Dept.

APPENDIX.

TABLE No I.

Showing the Admissions Discharges, &c., of Lunatics in the Asylums in Bengal for 1876 and ten previous years.

YEAR	Renamed on 1st January												Admitted												Re-admitted												Total population												DISCHARGED																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

TABLE No II.
Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Asylums in Bengal during 1876 and ten previous years.

Year.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	Remaining on 1st January.		Admitted.		Re-admitted.		Total.		Discharged, transferred, &c.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.		Daily average strength.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1866	68	6	108	29	3	32	127	11	138	14	1	15	14	99	10	109	..	..
1867	69	10	109	39	2	41	138	13	151	22	2	24	13	103	9	112	..	..
1868	103	9	112	41	3	44	6	119	13	162	15	5	20	9	125	6	133	..
1869	125	8	133	53	7	60	5	183	15	198	22	4	33	9	145	11	156	..
1870	145	11	154	59	6	65	8	12	212	21	333	53	6	59	14	145	15	160
1871	145	15	160	45	6	53	4	1	6	194	24	215	32	3	35	17	145	21
1872	145	21	166	72	4	76	5	5	222	15	247	27	2	29	26	100	23	123
1873	154	25	240	80	10	89	2	1	3	216	36	241	41	6	47	15	143	27
1874	169	27	216	65	9	74	3	2	5	237	38	295	47	13	60	22	139	25
1875	168	25	213	62	5	67	4	4	254	31	344	29	1	31	15	4	22	207
1876	247	25	232	76	7	83	6	6	241	32	333	26	5	31	29	3	23	245
1876	247	25	232	76	7	83	6	6	241	32	333	26	5	31	29	3	23	245

Columns 5 and 6 do not include cases received by "transfer."

TABLE NO. III.

Return showing the Religion, Sex, and Residence of Patients admitted into the Bengal Asylums during 1876.

	1	2			3			4			5			6		
		HINDOOS			MAHOMEDANS.			CHRISTIANS.			OTHER CASTES.			TOTAL.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DELHI.	Burdwan	2	3	5										2	3	5
	Hooghly	2		2										2		2
	Howrah	1	1	2	3		3							4	1	5
	Midnapore	4		4	1	1	2							5	1	6
	Hanagunge	1	1	2										1	1	2
	Serampore	8	1	9	2	1	3							10	2	12
	Calcutta	25	16	41	10	5	15	1	6	7				36	27	63
	24-Pergunnahs	19	6	25	13	1	14	2		2				34	7	41
	Jessore	1		1			1							1		1
	Koochbe													1		1
	Nuddoa	2	1	3										2	1	3
Dacca.	Munbloom	1		1										1		1
	Bhagulpore	1		1										1		1
	Cachar				1		1							1		1
	Chittagong	1		1	3		3				1		1	5		5
	Dacca	16	3	19	11		11							27	3	30
	Debrooghur	1		1										1		1
	Furiedpore	1		1										1		1
	Goshundo		1	1										1		1
	Julpore				1		1							1		1
	Mymensingh	1		1	3		3							4		4
	Noakhilly				1		1							1		1
PATNA.	Shillong										1		1	1		1
	Seebaugor	3		3										3		3
	Sylhet	7	1	8	3		3							10	1	11
	Tipperah	3		3	1	1	2							4	1	5
	Patna	12	1	13	1	1	2	1	1					13	3	16
	Gya	6		6	1		1							6		6
	Shahabad	14	4	18	2		2							16	4	20
	Tirhoot	4		4										4		4
	Satna	3		3										3		3
	Darjeeling		1	1							1		1	1		2
	Purneah	2		2										2		2
CUTTACK.	Durbhunga	1		1										1		1
	Monghyr	9	1	10		1	1							9	2	11
	Chota Nagpore				1		1							1		1
	Lohardugga	2		2										2		2
	Bhagulpore		1	1	1		1							1	1	2
	Hazareebagh	1	1	2		1	1							1	2	3
	Southal Pergunnahs	4	1	5							1	1	1	4	2	6
	Agia	1		1										1		1
	Balasore	2		2										2		2
	Pooore	2		2										2		2
	Cuttack	10		10	1		1							11		11
BIRHANPORE.	Sambulpore		1	1											1	1
	Singbhoom	1		1										1		1
	Arrah	1		1										1		1
	Unknown	2		2										2		2
	Dinapore	3	1	4		1	1							3	2	5
	Maldah	1		1										1		1
	Moorsheadabad	11	4	15	6	1	7							17	5	22
	Pabna					1	1								1	1
	Purneah				1		1							1		1
	Rajmahal										1		1	1		1
	Kajshahye	2		2	2		2							4		4
HAZAREEBAGH.	Rungpore	1		1	1		1							2		2
	Bhagulpore				1		1							1		1
	Azimghur	1		1										1		1
	Gya				3		3							3		3
	Hazareebagh	1		1										1		1
	Jessore				1		1							1		1
	Lohardugga	3		3							1		1	4		4
	Nuddoa	1		1										1		1
	Peswar				1		1							1		1
	Singbhoom	2		2										2		2
	Tirhoot	4		4										4		4
	Purneah	2		2										2		2
Total		208	50	258	77	15	92	3	7	10	5	1	6	298	78	376

TABLE No. IV.

Showing the Occupations prior to Admissions of those admitted during the year 1876

	DULLUNDA			DACCA			PATNA			CUTTACK			BERHAMPORE			HARAREE- BAUGH			TOTAL		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Barbers ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	6	4	10
Beggars ..	3	2	5	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	4	3	3	6	1	1	2	18	4	22
Boatmen ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
Constables ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Coolies ..	11	5	16	6	4	10	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	2	5	1	1	2	21	6	27
Cultivators ..	6	6	12	10	10	20	3	23	2	2	4	15	4	19	6	6	6	65	7	72	
Confectioners ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Cowherds ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Doctors ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Fishermen ..	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	6	1	7
Goldsmiths ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
Grihests ..	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5
Housewives ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Milk-sellers ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Merchants ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Labourers ..	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
Oil-sellers ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Priests ..	3	3	6	4	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	6	12
Prostitutes ..	8	8	16	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	10	10	20
Students ..	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
Soldiers ..	4	4	8	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	7	7	14
Servants (domestic) ..	4	3	7	3	1	4	7	1	8	6	2	8	3	3	6	3	3	6	13	7	20
Shop-keepers ..	6	6	12	2	2	4	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	15	1	16
Singers ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Tailors ..	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8
Talookdars ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Writers ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8
Weavers ..	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
Washermen ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Other occupations ..	14	14	28	8	1	9	1	1	2	6	6	12	1	1	2	1	1	2	29	3	32
Unknown ..	35	22	57	3	1	4	11	5	16	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	66	24	90
Total ..	100	43	143	59	6	65	64	15	79	20	1	21	30	8	38	26	20	293	73	366	

TABLE No. V.

Showing the Sex and Ages of Patients admitted during the year 1876.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Under 20.			20 to 40.			40 to 60.			Upwards of 60.			Total.		
Asylums	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda ..	9	3	12	75	32	107	15	7	22	1	1	2	100	43	143
Dacca ..	3	..	3	47	3	50	9	3	12	..	..	..	59	6	65
Patna ..	3	2	5	52	8	60	6	5	11	3	..	3	64	15	79
Cuttack ..	3	..	3	15	..	15	2	..	2	..	1	1	20	1	21
Moylapore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berhampore ..	2	1	3	24	6	30	4	1	5	..	..	..	30	8	38
Hazareebagh ..	2	..	2	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
Total	22	6	28	231	49	280	36	10	46	4	2	6	203	73	276

TABLE No. VI.

Types of Insanity.—The Number Remained, Admitted, Treated, Discharged, and Died under each type during the year 1876.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			
	105a Mania, acute			105b Mania, chronic			106 Melan- cholia			107a Demen- tia, acute			107b Dementia, chronic			109 Idiocy			Imbeci- lity			Amentia			Not insane			Total			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Remained	145	30	175	363	123	486	84	17	101	14	9	23	271	60	331	7	7	14	3	3	6	..	..	..	19	2	21	906	241	1,147
Admitted	Dullunda	48	22	70	17	15	32	3	2	5	12	1	13	17	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	140	43	183	
	Dacca	4	3	7	4	..	4	25	2	27	..	..	..	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	6	65
	Patna	5	2	7	23	7	30	1	..	1	25	3	23	6	1	7	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	64	15	79
	Cuttack	14	..	14	5	1	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	21
	Berhampore	11	1	12	15	5	20	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	30	8	38	
Hazareebagh	4	..	4	10	..	10	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20
Total admitted	106	28	134	74	29	102	31	5	36	39	4	13	32	4	36	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	7	296	73	369		
Total treated	251	58	309	437	181	618	115	22	137	33	13	66	303	64	367	10	2	12	4	4	1	1	2	23	3	26	1,159	314	1,473		
Recovered	47	13	60	30	13	43	2	..	2	4	2	10	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	93	27	120	
Improved	29	5	34	22	2	24	9	..	9	1	1	9	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70*	10	80
Died	18	4	22	27	13	40	10	3	13	4	1	5	34	4	38	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	26	119

* Including one case transferred to stand trial.

Showing the Allied Causes of Insanity.

PHYSICAL

	Ganja.			Bhang.			Spirit.			Optum.			Fever.			Syphilis.			Epilepsy.			Puerperal.			Injury.			Sunstroke.			Hereditary.			Congenital.			Codie.			Hydrophobia.			Chokem.			Debility.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Remained ...	208	18	326	6	1	7	40	6	46	6	1	7	19	7	29	3	3	23	4	26	5	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

PHYSICAL—continued.

MORAL

	Masturbation			Total Physical			Used			Jealousy			Fear			Anger			Remmon.			Poverty			Over-study			Love			Total Moral			Total Known			Total Unknown			Grand Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T						
Remained ..	1	1	2	445	49	494	43	27	70	2	2	9	3	11	3	3	6	5	5	1	1	2	2	3	3	68	32	100	219	61	294	285	199	553	909	241	1147					
Dullunda	16	1	17																																							
Dacca	13	13	26	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Patna	4	1	5																																							
Cuttack	3	3	6																																							
Berhampore	4	4	8	2	2	4																																				
Total criminal	44	2	46	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Dullunda	39	17	56	1	1	2																																				
Dacca	2	2	4	1	1	2																																				
Patna	89	5	94	1	1	2																																				
Cuttack	15	15	30																																							
Berhampore	7	7	14	2	2	4																																				
Harareebagh	9	9	18																																							
Total non-criminal	2	2	4	130	22	152	6	4	9																																	
Total admitted	2	2	4	174	24	198	10	4	14																																	
Total treated	3	1	4	619	75	694	55	5	60	2	2	12	2	14	3	7	7	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3							
Recovered	68	15	83	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Improved	46	2	48	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
Dead	40	6	46	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							

* One case transferred to stand trial included among the improved

TABLE No. VIII.—concluded.

Showing the Sickness in the Hospitals of the Bengal Lunatic Asylums during the year 1876.

Number	DISEASE	Remaining			Admitted during the year			Total			Discharged cured			Discharged otherwise.			Died			Remaining sick		
		Males.	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
841	Herpes				2		2	2		2	2		2									
843	Eczema				1		1	1		1	1		1									
859	Ulcer				20	1	21	20	1	21	18	1	19	1						1		1
861	Boil				7		7	7		7	4		4							3		3
862	Carbuncle				2	1	3	2	1	3	2		2							1		1
865	Whitlow				3		3	3		3	2		2									
866	Scabies				2		2	2		2	2		2									
866	Old age																					
867	Debility	6	12	18	38	8	46	44	10	54	55	6	61	1	12	13	6	2		7	6	13
868	Burns and scalds				1		1	1		1	1		1									
1001	Scalp-wound				3		3	3		3	1		1							2		2
1002	Ditto (bone exposed)				3		3	3		3	3		3									
1011	Contusion of face				1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1									
1012	Wound (upper extremities)				1		1	1		1	1		1									
1049	Fracture of ribs without injury to lungs				1		1	1		1	1		1									
1059	Contusion of the back				1		1	1		1	1		1									
1066	Ditto with rupture of viscera				1		1	1		1							1		1			
1092	Contusion (upper extremities)				19		19	19		19	16		16							3		3
1094	Wound (ditto)				6		6	6		6	6		6									
1104	Fracture of forearm				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2									
1115	Contusion (lower extremities)				7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8									
1116	Sprain (ditto)				2		2	2		2	1		1							1		1
1117	Wound (ditto)				13		13	13		13	13		13									
Total		40	8	48	160	102	1,152	1,030	170	1,200	834	120	954	33	6	39	33	26	110	70	9	79

TABLE No. IX.
Showing the Cash Account of the Asylums for the year 1876

RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
Items.	Amount.		Items.	Cash expended.	Value of articles received from Manufacture Department.	Total.	Annual cost per head.
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Received from treasury ..	1,06,082	9 2	Establishment ...	55,781	11 10	55,781	11 10
Ditto paying ..			Diet ...	38,791	15 0	9,837	2 7
patients ...	2,599	10 3	Clothing ...	3,924	15 10	48,629	1 7
Value of articles received from Manufacture Department ..			Bazar medicines ...	220	7 10	5,871	8 7
	12,710	6 4	Contingencies ..	7,363	6 8	220	7 10
			Remitted to treasury on account of paying patients ...	2,599	10 3	8,290	1 8
Total ...	1,21,392	9 9	Total ...	1,08,683	8 5	12,710	6 4
						1,21,393	9 9
							97 0 3

TABLE No. X.
Showing the sanctioned Establishment of the Asylums as it stood on the 31st December 1876.

	Dullunda.		Dacca.		Patna.		Cuttack.		Moydapore.		Berham-pore.		Hazareebagh	
	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.	Number.	Monthly wages.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Superintendent ...	1	609 0 0	1	250 0 0	1	250 0 0	1	150 0 0	1	50 0 0	1	25 0 0	1	250 0 0
Deputy Superintendent ..	1	250 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overseer ...	1	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	1	100 0 0	1	25 0 0	..	..	1	60 0 0	1	100 0 0
Matron ...	1	50 0 0	..	..	1	25 0 0	..	..	..	..	1	25 0 0	..	..
Writer ...	1	60 0 0	1	30 0 0	1	34 0 0	1	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	1	30 0 0
Native Doctor ...	1	25 0 0	1	25 0 0	1	30 0 0	1	10 0 0	1	20 0 0	1	30 0 0	1	30 0 0
Compounder ...	1	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	1	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0
Daroga ...	1	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	34 0 0	..	..	..	..
Jemadar ...	..	..	5	12 0 0	4	12 0 0	1	10 0 0	..	..	3	12 0 0	3	12 0 0
Jemadarny ...	..	..	1	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0
Najib Jemadar ...	5	15 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	..	..	..	..
Keepers ...	28	8 0 0	22	6 0 0	17	6 0 0	6	6 0 0	5	5 0 0	16	5 0 0	19	6 0 0
Ditto (hospital) ...	4	8 0 0	..	..	1	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	5 0 0
Keeper (female, head) ...	..	..	..	6 0 0	2	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto (female) ...	7	8 0 0	2	6 0 0	3	5 0 0	2	6 0 0	2	5 0 0	5	5 0 0	..	..
Ditto ditto (hospital) ...	2	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Durwans ...	4	8 0 0	..	..	1	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurkara ...	1	6 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	6 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0
Lamp-lighter ...	1	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malice ...	1	10 0 0	1	6 0 0	2	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	2	5 0 0	2	5 0 0
Head-cook ...	1	7 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cooks ...	3	6 0 0	4	5 0 0	2	5 0 0	..	..	1	5 0 0	3	5 0 0	3	5 0 0
Baker (head) ...	1	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baker ...	1	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washerman ...	1	30 0 0	3	5 0 0	3	5 0 0	1	3 0 0	..	..	2	5 0 0	2	5 0 0
Carpenter ...	..	..	1	10 0 0	1	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milkman ...	..	..	1	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehter (head) ...	1	10 0 0	..	..	1	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehter ...	15	7 0 0	10	6 0 0	6	5 0 0	2	5 0 0	2	5 0 0	6	5 0 0	8	5 0 0
Mehtraneo ...	..	..	..	..	2	4 0 0	1	5 0 0	1	5 0 0	3	5 0 0	..	..
Harber ...	4	8 8 0	2	4 0 0	2	4 0 0	1	3 0 0	1	3 0 0	1	3 0 0	2	5 0 0
Bhuty (head) ...	1	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhisties ...	6	7 0 0	..	..	1	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	6	5 0 0	2	5 0 0
Daily average num-ber { Males ..	218 07		169 34		168 63		53 78		40 43		124 25		304	
{ Females.	72 55		37 23		60		7		13 15		57 65		.....
Proportion of—														
Jemadars to males ..	1 to 43 61		1 to 33 87		1 to 41 66		1 to 53 73		1 to 40 43		1 to 41 45		1 to 51	
Jemadarnies to females ..	Matron.		1 to 37 23		Matron.		.....		.....		Matron.		.....
Male keepers to males ..	1 to 6 91		1 to 7 7		1 to 9 9		1 to 8 25		1 to 8 06		1 to 7 77		1 to 7 84	
Female keepers to females ..	1 to 8 06		1 to 6 2		1 to 10		1 to 5 5		1 to 6 57		1 to 11 53		.....

TABLE No. XI.

Showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Manufactures in each Asylum during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Asylum.	Daily average number.	Daily average number employed.	Credit.						Debit.						Total.	Profit.	Outstanding.
			Cash received during the year for articles sold.	Value of manufactured goods made over to Asylum for Asylum purposes.	Value of raw materials in store.	Value of manufactured goods in store.	Value of plant and machinery in store.	Total.	Raw materials purchased, and all other charges.	Value of raw materials in store on 1st January.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.					
Dallanda	200-62	247-21	13,675 9 0	9,708 3 6	2,739 14 0	1,852 0 0	3,264 13 0	60,568 7 6	3,029 5 6	1,434 9 6	28,108 10 3	3,261 12 3	3,587 53 12 6	1,312 11 0	.....	
Dacca	200-87	161-09	3,847 6 4	408 11 0	1,185 14 0	.....	380 7 6	5,529 6 10	.....	811 0 0	380 8 0	2,193 1 3	3,381 12 3	2,490 10 7	114 0 9
Pains	220-63	194-65	2,520 2 10	2,377 9 4	2,615 0 0	.....	3,132 12 0	10,915 8 2	.....	864 0 0	3,080 19 0	4,727 15 3	8,082 15 3	2,292 8 10	77 1 0
Cuttack	60-73	50-15	714 11 3	.....	244 0 0	.....	542 6 3	1,501 15 4	.....	207 6 4	422 9 2	601 14 9	1,312 0 4	179 15 0	17 5 1
Moydapore	63-58	40-72	503 11 2	3 8 0	63 0 0	0 11 0	22 2 6	580 0 2	15 15 0	1 1 0	59 8 0	355 0 6	431 8 6	158 7 8	...		
Berhampore	183	132-73	3,450 6 6	.....	31 13 0	44 5 2	120 0 0	3,676 8 11	59 10 6	13 1 3	56 4 3	2,217 3 4	2,946 3 6	1,330 5 3	.....	
Hansarlagh	204	31-3	17 14 0	15 14 6	.....	.....	30 1 0	73 13 6	13 5 11	.....	39 1 0	63 1 0	115 8 8	42 11 2	20 7 2
Total	1,234-43	886-31	21,739 13 4	12,713 14 4	6,443 6 10	1,537 0 2	36,579 9 9	43,125 12 5	3,986 4 2	3,331 4 1	32,157 4 0	39,437 11 5	67,603 13 2	8,177 5 6	228 14 0		

MEDICAL.

DARJEELING, THE 20TH OCTOBER 1877.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1876.

Read again—

The Report for the previous year, with the orders of Government passed upon it.

THE number of lunatic asylums in Bengal was increased during the year by the opening of the Hazareebagh Asylum on the 26th May. Up to this time complaints had been constantly made of the overcrowded condition of the other asylums, and Sir Richard Temple took advantage of the removal of the prisoners from the district to the central jail to provide accommodation for about 250 lunatics. In according sanction to the establishment of the new asylum, the Government of India asked that due attention might be paid to the principles which should govern the reception of lunatics for maintenance and treatment at the public cost. There is reason to believe that these principles had been more or less lost sight of, and that a large number of persons had been received into asylums whose friends were perfectly well able to give them support and the requisite care, or whose condition was the temporary result of habits which rendered them unfitting objects for gratuitous medical treatment in public institutions. The attention of the district officers was prominently drawn to the subject, and instructions were issued which have had the effect of considerably reducing the number of admissions. The principle which has now taken the place of more or less indiscriminate admission is that persons suffering from the temporary results of sickness, intemperance, or debauchery, and those whom their friends ought to support, should be excluded from asylums, and that, in addition to criminal lunatics, those only should be received who are absolutely dangerous, or who, having no friends or resources, may be in the acute stage in which there is most hope of recovery from medical treatment. Enquiries were also instituted to ascertain to what extent lunatics had been received in asylums who would on this principle have been excluded. In many instances, of course, it would be a measure of extreme harshness to remove lunatics who under the present practice would have been refused admittance. All that can be done is to release those whose friends are willing to support them, and to guard against any laxity of practice in future. Some lunatics were made over to their friends during the year. Several have been similarly dealt with since the beginning of the current year, and enquiries are still in progress regarding others.

2. It has resulted from these measures that the tendency to increase of the asylum population, which on the 1st January 1870 stood at 746, and on 1st January 1876 at 1,147, has at length received a check. The number in confinement on the last day of the past year was 1,131, and, as has already been observed, several releases have since taken place and others are in contemplation. The total number of admissions was 329, and of re-admissions 37, against 384 and 84 in the previous year. The number of re-admissions, though shown as 37, was really only 26, as 11 persons re-admitted into the Hazareebagh Asylum were patients captured shortly after escape. The full effect of the Government orders is not observable in these returns, as they were not promulgated until the close of the first quarter. Of the 366 persons admitted and re-admitted, 258 were Hindoos, 92 were Mahomedans, 10 were Christians, and 6 fell under

other designations. The proportion of males to females was about 4 to 1. Of the 26 *bond-fide* re-admissions 13 were cases of recurrent insanity, chiefly due to intoxication, received in the Dullunda Asylum. It may be questioned if a sufficiently strict adherence to the instructions of Government would not have led the Magistrates who passed the orders of admission in some of these cases to dispose otherwise of the insane persons in question.

3. The following table exhibits the capacity of each of the native lunatic asylums, allowing 50 superficial feet to each patient, and the number of lunatics confined in each on the last day of the year:—

	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Capacity.	Number on 31st December.	Capacity.	Number on 31st December.	Capacity.	Number on 31st December.
Dullunda	246	164	47	66	293	229
Dacca	127	168	50	34	177	202
Patna	190	149	70	60	260	209
Cuttack	37	41	11	6	43	46
Moydapore	58	38	10	12	68	50
Berhampore	175	113	55	59	230	172
Hazareebagh	352	223	40	.....	392	223
Grand Total	1,180	896	283	236	1,463	1,131

With the completion of the new ward under construction in Dacca the capacity of that asylum will be raised from 177 to 217. It will be observed that the actual capacity of the asylums is now much in excess of the requirements, and that it is likely to exceed them still further. There was, however, some overcrowding of females in Dullunda, Moydapore, and Berhampore, and of males in Dacca and Patna. This need not have occurred, and it can easily be obviated in future. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently directed the closing of Moydapore, a small and unhealthy asylum, which is quite close to Berhampore. It should, Mr. Eden thinks, be the policy of Government to have a few large and conveniently situated asylums rather than several small ones which have been opened from time to time as accommodation was found available. The opening of the Northern Bengal Railway and the establishment of a regular passenger steamer service between the Orissa ports and Calcutta may perhaps render it possible to reduce the number of asylums further and to concentrate the lunatics in four or five institutions, thus diminishing the expenditure on establishment.

4. The number of criminal lunatics in asylums was 232 at the beginning and 269 at the close of the year. The admissions and re-admissions numbered 85 and 6 respectively, while 31 were discharged and 23 died. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that 29 of the total number have recovered their reason, but are detained under the orders of Government. Mr. Eden has at present under consideration the question of the place in which these persons should be confined. It is obvious that the presence in asylums of criminals who have regained their faculties must be a source of much danger and difficulty in the management of these institutions. Dr. Beatson's observations on the advantages of complete seclusion of criminal lunatics appear to be judicious. This subject also is already receiving separate consideration.

5. Among the causes of insanity, excess in ganja accounted for 30.66 per cent., and excess in spirituous liquors for 4.16 per cent., of the cases treated during the year. It may be presumed that of the latter at least many cases were such as would be refused admission under the recent orders on the subject. Grief was assigned as the predisposing cause in 5.55 per cent. of the cases. Altogether 45.73 per cent. were attributed to the operation of physical, and 7.93 per cent. to that of moral causes, while in 46.33 per cent. the cause was unknown. The various types of insanity prevailed in the following proportions:—Chronic mania 38.86, chronic dementia 24.25, acute mania 20.42, melancholia 9.06, acute dementia 4.36, idiocy .79, and imbecility and amentia .39 per cent. The recoveries were 21.03 per cent. of the cases in acute mania, 15.15 in acute dementia, 7.31 in chronic mania, 1.45 in melancholia, and 1.06 in chronic

dementia. There were no recoveries from idiocy or amentia. The proportion of complete cures was 10·61 per cent. of average strength, 8·58 per cent. of cases treated, and 35·51 per cent. of admissions. The proportion of recoveries, partial and total, was 17·14 per cent. of average strength, 13·86 per cent. of the total treated, and 57·36 per cent. of admissions. These results are much less favourable than those of the previous year, which gave 28·23, 21·31, and 70·07 per cent. respectively, and were also considerably below the average of the preceding quinquennial period. The various fluctuations will be noticed in the special remarks on the different asylums. No general explanation of the decrease is offered, but it is doubtless in some degree attributable to the more careful selection of lunatics for admission during a part of the year; and from this point of view it may be expected that the results of the current year will also appear less successful than those of 1875 and the year immediately preceding it. Dr. Beatson points out that even last year's results compare favourably with the statistics of the public asylums of Middlesex and Surrey for the ten years ending in 1874. It appears that in these institutions the average proportion of cures was 7·56 per cent. of average strength, 22·95 per cent. of cases treated, and 30·51 per cent. of admissions. The comparison is interesting, but it does not appear to be of any practical value. The mass of the population of England, and especially of the metropolitan districts, is exposed to very different mental conditions from those which are produced by the every-day life of the native of Bengal. The stimulus to mental activity is greater and more sustained, and the strain on the faculties is more severe. It is only natural, therefore, that in the former case lunacy would assume more complex and less tractable forms than in the latter. The only useful basis of comparison is to be found in the results of different asylums in Bengal, and in the results of the same asylums in different years. Viewed according to these tests, the results of the year exhibit a wide and imperfectly explained divergence in the degree of success attained.

6. There were 1,152 admissions into hospital, or 94 per cent. of average daily strength, against a proportion of 102·4 per cent. in 1875. The average daily number of sick was 8·02 per cent. of mean strength, against 7·48 in the previous year. The admissions into hospital were exceptionally numerous in Dacca and Moydapore, where they numbered 250 and 230 per cent. of males and 103 and 235 per cent. of females respectively. In Dacca the daily average proportion of sick to mean strength was 17·49 per cent. of males and 12·54 per cent. of females; in Patna it was 9·42 and 7·46 respectively; and in Hazareebagh, where only males were confined, it was 10·83. In Dullunda and Berhampore the rates were, for males 53·6 and 55·48 admissions and 8·49 and 2·47 daily average sick per cent. of mean strength, and for females 49·6 and 3·3 and 65·9 and 1·9 respectively. It is clear therefore, after every allowance is made for the mental and inferior physical condition of insane patients, that there must be some special conditions affecting the health of the lunatics in Dacca, Moydapore, and Hazareebagh. This point will be adverted to further on. It seems highly probable that the great frequency of diarrhoea and dysentery in all the asylums may be to a considerable extent due to a practice amongst the lunatics, discovered both at Dullunda and Hazareebagh, of drinking exceedingly impure water; but measures have now been adopted to exclude them from access to this impure supply at those two asylums, and similar precautions should be taken in other asylums. The average mortality in the asylums during the year was 9·7 per cent. of mean strength. This death-rate is lower than was attained in any one of the previous ten years, and it is no less than 5 per cent. below the average mortality of that period. Cuttack heads the list with 18·11 per cent., chiefly caused by diarrhoea and dysentery; Dacca and Dullunda come next with 13 and 11·2 respectively; Hazareebagh and Moydapore, in which, as has been remarked, the number of sick was large, the mortality was, curiously enough, below the average. Berhampore and Patna are the only asylums which preserve a fairly low rate both of sickness and of mortality.

7. The statement showing the receipts and expenditure of each asylum presents some very remarkable features. It is here reproduced in full.

ASYLUMS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Daily average strength.	Total expenditure.	Realized from the friends of patients.	Actual profit from Manufacture Department.	Average cost of each patient as per column 5.	Average cost of each patient, deducting columns 3 and 4.	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT IN RELATION TO—				
							Establishment.	Diet.	Regular medical charges.	Contingencies.	Outfitting.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda ...	380 23	41,319 8 2	1,997 8 9	2,708 3 6	142 3 10	101 14 4	70 8 0	55 3 10	0 8 7	12 8 9	4 0 8
Dacca ...	360 57	23,457 3 9	320 5 0	408 11 0	110 5 0	106 12 5	44 4 3	54 8 7	0 4 5	5 7 3	0 3 1
Patna ...	320 53	19,706 5 8	228 9 0	2,577 9 4	87 8 0	74 14 8	36 5 7	97 1 9	0 1 9	4 15 4	0 15 1
Cuttack ...	60 73	5,680 10 11	23 8 0	....	96 0 1	96 10 2	56 13 5	31 10 4	0 2 3	2 4 7	8 1 6
Moydapore ...	53 38	4,290 3 2	....	....	78 0 3	78 0 3	40 8 7	32 8 2	0 0 0	0 14 5	3 13 8
Berhampore ...	128	14,720 3 0	12 0 0	....	80 14 1	80 13 0	39 4 5	22 7 1	0 1 9	4 8 0	4 8 2
Hazareebagh ...	204	10,099 13 8	....	15 14 6	40 8 1	40 0 10	22 13 10	16 4 9	0 4 9	3 13 0	8 4 9
Total ...	1,224 48	1,18,793 15 0	2,569 10 3	12,710 6 4	97 0 3	84 8 2	46 8 11	30 11 5	0 2 10	0 12 4	4 12 9

The daily average strength of the Hazareebagh Asylum is given as 204. This, however, is only the daily average for the seven months and six days during which the asylum was open. Consequently the average cost of each patient only extends over that period, and a modification of the figures is required to find the annual average cost. The general annual averages are thus vitiated. It appears also that the sum of Rs. 10,099, entered in the statement as the total expenditure at Hazareebagh, has been taken inadvertently for the sum of Rs. 10,119, of which the particulars are given in the Superintendent's report. This error vitiates the averages calculated for Hazareebagh. The very trifling sum realized from the friends of patients cannot fail to attract attention. The inquiries which have now been set on foot will, it is hoped, effect better results in this respect for the future. Some explanation should have been offered of the circumstances under which Dacca Asylum earned only Rs. 408 from manufactures, while the actual profits in Patna were Rs. 2,577, and in Dullunda Rs. 9,708. The statement shows no profits against Cuttack, Moydapore, and Berhampore. It appears, however, from the Superintendents' reports that the manufacture departments in those asylums earned Rs. 179, Rs. 158, and Rs. 1,330 respectively during the year; and if this be the case, the figures in the statement are incorrect. The gross average cost of maintaining each patient varies most markedly. Thus in Dullunda it is Rs. 142, in Dacca Rs. 110, in Cuttack Rs. 96, in Patna Rs. 87, in Hazareebagh at the rate of about Rs. 81, in Berhampore Rs. 80, and in Moydapore Rs. 78. The gross cost per head on account of "establishment" ranged from Rs. 70 in Dullunda and Rs. 58 in Cuttack to Rs. 39 in Berhampore and Rs. 38 in Patna. The annual average charge for "diet," which was Rs. 55 per head in Dullunda and Rs. 54 in Dacca, was only Rs. 32 in Berhampore, Rs. 31 in Cuttack, and Rs. 27 in Hazareebagh. The average charge for "contingencies" was Rs. 12-8-9 at Dullunda, or much more than double the charge at any other asylum except Hazareebagh, where the circumstances were exceptional, the asylum having initial charges to meet. The Lieutenant-Governor sees no good reason why the expenses of Dullunda, Dacca, and Cuttack should so largely exceed the average. The variation of expenditure and earnings has been made the subject of a special reference to the Surgeon-General, who has been requested to submit a full report on the subject.

Dullunda.—The admissions into this asylum numbered only 153, against 195·4, the average of the previous five years. The percentage of "cured" to the daily average strength was 22·3, against 28·3; of "improved" 9·6, against 8·3; and of "otherwise discharged" 37·8, against 7·7. Dr. Payne ascribes the fall in the percentage of recoveries to the decreased number of admissions. The increase in the percentage of lunatics discharged without improvement is to be attributed to large transfers to Hazareebagh and Berhampore. The sanitary

condition of the asylum showed a marked improvement on previous years. Though cholera prevailed in the neighbourhood, only two cases occurred in the asylum, and neither of them terminated fatally. Dysentery, which was formerly very rife, was of comparatively infrequent occurrence, and only 35 cases of dysentery and diarrhoea occurred during the year, against 103 in 1875. It was discovered by Dr. Payne early in the year that the lunatics were in the habit of drinking stagnant water which had been used for the purpose of purification. The adoption of measures to prevent this was followed by a prompt disappearance of intestinal worms and a great reduction in bowel-complaints generally. Dr. Payne explains that the net profits from the asylum industry would have been much larger had not an outlay of Rs. 8,800 on buildings been defrayed from the receipts. Dr. Beatson quotes some remarks of the Deputy Surgeon-General, Dr. Cockburn, on the management of this asylum. The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the testimony borne by Dr. Cockburn to the excellence of Dr. Payne's administration, but would be glad if the Superintendent could devise some means of keeping the expenditure of the institution within somewhat narrower limits.

Dacca.—The average daily strength was only 206·8, against 250 in the previous year. Admissions numbered only 65, against 109·8, the previous quinquennial average. The proportion discharged cured was 2·9 per cent. of average strength, against 13·98, and that discharged "improved" 11·60, against 4·32. The Superintendent explains the decrease under the former head by the increase under the latter. His remarks, however, are not quite clear. He states that the number discharged as "improved" includes some whom, but for the Government orders, he would have kept back for a time. It does not appear, therefore, that these persons would have under any circumstances appeared as "cured." In any case the total of the two classes is only 14·5, against 18·3. A partial explanation is probably to be found in the falling off in admissions, but this will not account for the greater part of the decrease. There was some overcrowding among the males, but this was not, in the Superintendent's opinion, prejudicial to their health. A new ward to accommodate 40 patients was approaching completion at the close of the year. Reference has already been made to the comparative unhealthiness of this asylum. It appears that in 1875 the Deputy Surgeon-General of the circle remarked on the excessive and draughty ventilation of the female wards. It is also to be remarked that a very discreditable system of peculation by subordinates, reflecting seriously on the administration of several of the late Superintendents, has recently been brought to light. The circumstances leave little doubt that the lunatics were unscrupulously deprived of their proper allowance of food. It is not remarkable, therefore, that dysentery and diarrhoea caused 42 per cent. of the mortality among the males and 37·5 per cent. of that among the females, while debility accounted for 15·7 and 25 per cent. respectively. There appears to be no reason why this asylum should continue to be unhealthy.

Patna.—The results were fairly favourable in this asylum. Admissions fell from an average of 103·6 to 80. The percentage of patients discharged "improved" was 3·5 against an average of 2; and the percentage "cured" (16·3), though less than the previous quinquennial average of 19·9, showed an improvement on the results of the two years immediately preceding. The most prominent feature in the sanitary history of the asylum during the year was the large comparative mortality from phthisis. This complaint caused 54 per cent. of the mortality among males and 60 per cent. of that among females. No explanation has been offered of this, nor is any suggested by the special circumstances of the asylum.

Cuttack.—The condition of this small and expensive asylum is unsatisfactory. It was considerably overcrowded during a part of the year, and there is no separate hospital accommodation. The combined percentages of "cured" and "improved" only amounted to 19·7, against the quinquennial average of 26·8. The death-rate was exceptionally high, amounting to 16·75 among males and to 28·57 among females. The Superintendent explains, however, that nearly

all the deaths were chronic cases, and that some of the sufferers had been from three to eleven years in the asylum. A new asylum building has been designed, but its erection has been postponed for financial reasons. The present building is required for amalgamation with the jail. Mr. Eden is not quite satisfied that an asylum is really necessary at Cuttack, now that regular steam communication has been established between False Point and Calcutta.

Moydapore.—There were no admissions to this asylum during the year, and consequently the statistics of recoveries are of little value for purposes of comparison. Only 5·6 per cent. of the patients were “cured” and 3·7 “improved,” against averages of 21·85 and 6·29 respectively. Fever and diarrhoea were very prevalent, though they were not of a severe type. The asylum is small and unhealthy; and the Lieutenant-Governor, during his late visit to Berhampore, ordered that it should be closed, the lunatics being removed to the Berhampore Asylum.

Berhampore.—This asylum was opened in the end of 1874. There were few cures in the next year, owing, the Superintendent says, to the large number of bad cases transferred from other asylums. A large number of lunatics were transferred from Berhampore to Hazareebagh when the last-named asylum was opened; and, under special orders of Government, no criminal or dangerous lunatics were sent. Circumstances have thus operated to keep down the percentages of complete and partial recoveries in this asylum to 6·6 and 4·4 respectively during the past year. The health of the lunatics was fairly good, and there were no deaths among the females.

Hazareebagh.—Here, as in Berhampore in 1875, the Superintendent complains that the great majority of the patients first transferred to the asylum were suffering from chronic forms of insanity. The percentage cured was accordingly only 1·96. Dr. Birch explains, however, that many of the lunatics who have been suffering from a long time are on the way to recovery. He attributes this favourable change in their condition to the climate of Hazareebagh. The death-rate (8·8 per cent.) was high. It appears that the mortality was largely due to the prevalence of intestinal worms arising from causes similar to those described in the Dullunda Superintendent's report. The remarks of Dr. Birch on the subject, extracted in paragraph 15 of the report, might with advantage be communicated to all Civil Surgeons. It has lately been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that the disease of which he treats is very prevalent in Bengal, and in some places the use of santonine shows it to exist among a very large proportion of the native population. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the description given of the internal arrangements of the asylum, and he considers that Dr. Birch is entitled to much credit for all that he has done, with a practically untrained staff, to alleviate the sufferings of the patients confided to his charge. It is reported that the overseer, though willing, wants method and knows neither Hindustani nor Bengali. It is to be apprehended that these deficiencies must to a great extent neutralize his efforts to be useful.

Bhowanipore.—This asylum is reserved for Europeans, Eurasians, and Armenians. The asylum population on the first day of the year numbered 27, and 31 patients were admitted. Nine males were discharged cured, seven males and three females were “improved” and made over to their friends or the military authorities, and five men were despatched to Europe under the Shipping Act. There were four deaths, of which two resulted from organic cerebral disease. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to remark that in this asylum, as in Dullunda, the cost of maintenance is very high. It appears that, inclusive of the amount paid by the friends of lunatics, the cost of each patient averaged Rs. 1,123 per annum, or nearly Rs. 100 per mensem. After deduction of these payments, the average cost is Rs. 823. There are of course many circumstances which render the support of Europeans in India exceptionally high. The Lieutenant-Governor is informed that the gross annual cost of maintaining each lunatic is only £32-15-7 in the Lunatic Department of the Perth General Prison and only £59-17 in Broadmoor Asylum. It is true that the lunatics in these asylums

are all criminals, but, on the other hand, all the Bhowanipore patients who are not paupers should be maintained at the cost of their friends; while those who are paupers should be clothed and fed on a more economical scale if possible. The chief item of expenditure, however, is under the head of "establishment." The Lieutenant-Governor is well aware of the earnestness and success with which Dr. Payne manages the institutions under his charge, but desires that his attention may be invited to the possibility of reductions in the scale of expenditure. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the high terms in which the Deputy Superintendent and Matron of the asylum are spoken of.

The report of the Surgeon-General is full and interesting.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Report, be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 2615T.

COPY of the Resolution forwarded, as above, to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Offg Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 20th October 1877.

No. 436B.G.

FROM THE OFFG SURGEON-GENERAL, BENGAL,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th May 1878.

SIR,

1. Dullunda	5. Moydapore	I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, my report regarding the Lunatic Asylums of Bengal named in the margin for the year 1877, together with the usual statistical tables and abstracts of the reports which have been submitted by the Superintendents of these institutions.
2. Dacca.	6. Berhampore.	
3. Patna.	7. Hazareebagh	
4. Cuttack.	8. Bhowanipore.	

2. The Superintendents of all the asylums are exactly the same as they were at the date of last report, except in the case of Dacca, which was under the charge of three officers during various periods of the year, viz. Surgeon H. Fullerton, M.B. ; Surgeon-Major J. Jones, M.D. ; and Surgeon A. Crombie, M.D. Moydapore Asylum was closed, and the patients transferred to Berhampore on the 1st October 1877.

The table which follows gives a general view of the results of treatment in the various asylums during the year.

On the 1st January 1876 there remained 906 males and 241 females, or a total of 1,147; and on the last day of the year there were 896 males and 236 females, or together 1,131, being a decrease of 16 inmates. This is satisfactory, since for years past there has been a steady annual increase, both of males and females, and, as appears from a table given in Dr. Beatson's report for 1876, the average annual increase of patients between 1868 and 1876 was 63.6. The decrease for 1877 is owing to the stringent orders of Government as promulgated in a letter from Home Department to Government of Bengal, No. 44, dated 25th January 1876.

Remained cases.

It is, however, necessary to keep in mind that in all asylums the number of permanent inmates, who will only be removed by death, must increase year by year by the accumulation of criminal lunatics who cannot be discharged, and of incurables who are either occasionally violent or dangerous to themselves or others.

During the year there were admitted 201 males and 46 females, making a total of 247. The re-admissions amounted to 38, there having been 35 males and three females. During 1876 there were 329 admissions (261 males and 68 females), and 37 re-admissions (32 males and 5 females). Of the re-admissions shown against Hazareebagh, 11 are re-captures of escaped male lunatics.

Admitted during the year.

The following transfers were made, viz. 25 females from Dullunda to Hazareebagh, and one male from Cuttack to Dullunda.

Transfers

The average annual number of lunatics confined in the asylums of Bengal for the 10 years from 1867 to 1876 has been 1,008 males and 273 females, or together 1,281. During 1877 it was 1,132 males and 284 females, or for both 1,416.

Average annual number of inmates.

Discharges.—The number of lunatics discharged cured from all the asylums of Bengal during the year amounted to 117 males and 30 females, making 147. In addition, 83 men and 13 women, or together 96, were discharged improved. The table given below shows the proportion of cases improved and cured during 1877 in contrast with the annual average of the previous 10 years:—

Discharges.

STATEMENT No. 2.
Discharges.

YEARS.	RATIO PER CENT								
	Calculated on average strength			Calculated on total treated			Calculated on admissions		
	Of recoveries.	Of those improved.	Of total.	Of recoveries.	Of those improved.	Of total.	Of recoveries.	Of those improved.	Of total.
1867-76	21.8	5.6	26.9	14.77	3.89	18.66	45.24	11.46	55.02
1877	18.15	6.59	21.74	10.34	6.74	17.10	51.57	23.66	63.2

Of the 96 transferred to relatives and friends improved, 83 were males and 13 females. These transfers were chiefly effected under the operation of the recent Government orders before alluded to. In cases of recent insanity the patient is dangerous both to himself and others in many instances, but in chronic cases the urgent symptoms have all abated, and, ordinarily speaking, such patients are not dangerous. Hence in all asylums we find patients who are labouring under chronic insanity working with dangerous tools with which on admission it would have been unsafe to trust them. Many such cases can with perfect safety be made over to their friends.

Transfers to friends

In the table given below is recorded the average number of days those who were discharged were resident in the various asylums:—

Average number of days the discharged cases were in the asylums

STATEMENT No. 3.

Average Number of Days each Patient Discharged was Confined.

ASYLUMS.	CURED.		IMPROVED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Dullunda	425	306	63	152
Dacca	1,085	1,066	751	1,072
Patna	126	99	101	254
Cuttack	231		274	
Howdapore	1,696		2,163	1,074
Benares	667	900	306	651
Hazareebagh	1,136		1,700	
Average	672	504	304	726

It thus appears that the average number of days that each patient cured was in confinement was 873 for males and 596 for females, and for each patient improved 988 for males and 735 for females.

Statistics of the
asylums contrast-
ed.

By means of the table below I contrast the results in all the asylums of Bengal for 1877 with the average of those same asylums for the six years previously :—

STATEMENT No. 4.

YEARS	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cases calculated on mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cases calculated on the admissions.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.				
1871-6 ...	1,018.41	454	191	57	24	120	11.78	16.75	48.07
1877	1,117.03	285	147	96	23	73	6.53	18.16	51.87

Thus the daily average number of inmates in the asylums for six years, from 1871 to 1876 was 1,018.41, against 1,117.03 in 1877. In 1867 it was 1,224.38.

Capacity of the
asylums.

The table which follows will exhibit at a glance the state of the various asylums in respect of overcrowding, from which it will be noticed that the overcrowding in a few of the asylums and for a short time was very trifling :—

STATEMENT No. 5.

ASYLUMS.	CAPACITY OF 50 SUPERFICIAL FEET.			MAXIMUM NUMBER CONFINED ON ANY ONE NIGHT.			AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER CONFINED.			EXCESS OF AVERAGE STRENGTH OVER CAPACITY		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda	346	47	393	165	68	233	159.62	53.42	213.04	...	6.42	...
Dacca	167	50	217	184	34	218	170.96	34.0	204.96	3.96	...	...
Patna	190	70	260	169	58	227	169.24	56.93	216.17	...	...	...
Cuttack	32	11	43	50	6	56	44.33	5.60	49.93	17.23	...	6.83
Moydapore	58	10	68	38	12	50	34.59	10.11	44.70	...	11	...
Berhampore	147	55	202	116	61	177	108.41	57.86	166.27	...	2.86	...
Hasareebagh	262	40	302	223	25	248	211.36	10.68	222.06	...	...	...
Total	1,192	283	1,475	945	264	1,209	888.53	228.50	1,117.03	...	...	...

Criminal lunatics.

A very important class of lunatics is the criminal, regarding whom the abstract given below supplies the leading particulars for the year 1877 :—

STATEMENT No. 6.

ASYLUMS.	REMAINING ON 1ST JANUARY 1877.			ADMITTED.			RE- ADMITTED.			RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.			TOTAL.			DIS- CHARGED IMPROVED, &c.			DIED.	REMAINING ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1877.			DAILY AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dullunda ..	69	5	74	21	3	24	5	...	5	...	...	28	8	36	20	4	24	24	68	74	142	41.96	4.28	46.24
Dacca ..	64	11	75	22	3	25	1	1	2	...	...	27	13	40	10	1	11	38	38	49	77.36	7.73	85.09	
Patna ..	45	6	51	12	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	27	8	35	7	1	8	34	34	38	53.96	5.39	59.35	
Cuttack ..	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moydapore ..	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ..	51	1	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hasareebagh ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	345	34	379	62	6	68	6	1	7	...	...	313	51	364	40	6	46	13	315	365	680	246.55	21.66	268.21

The daily average number of criminal lunatics confined in the asylums of Bengal from 1867 to 1876 was 180.18.

In 1877 there was a daily average strength of 246.55 males and 21.66 females, or together 268.21. The admissions for the past year were 68, against an annual average of 63.4 for the 10 previous years; there were seven re-admissions, against an average of 5.1 from 1867 to 1876. The discharges amounted to

51, against 36·8 for the previous 10 years; and during these years there was an average of 17·5 deaths annually, against 15 in 1877.

It is to be regretted that it should be necessary to have criminal confined with non-criminal lunatics in the same asylum. All the best authorities in England and, it may be added, in every other country, are opposed to this practice; to which there are many obvious objections. It will, however, be observed that in every asylum in Bengal last year there were criminals, except at Hazareebagh; and even there, too, since the beginning of the present year, there is one criminal. The modern ideas in reference to the treatment of insanity require that an asylum should be as little prison-like in appearance as possible. But an asylum for criminals ought to be constructed more with reference to the safe custody of the inmates than one for non-criminals. Many criminal lunatics have committed murder when labouring under homicidal mania, and though they get well for a time they are liable to a recurrence of the disease. It is also found that some criminal lunatics are unusually dangerous and destructive, so that in the British asylums for their detention restraint and seclusion appear to be resorted to in order to tame them down in proportion and manner which would hardly be required for ordinary insane patients.

Confinement of criminal with non-criminal lunatics.

There are two plans which might be suggested for the custody of the criminal lunatics of Bengal—*first*, an asylum for such persons might be built in connection with one of the large central jails, either at Buxar, where there are old Government stables available for the purpose of conversion into an asylum, or at Bhagulpore, where accommodation would have to be provided. The criminal lunatics of Scotland are confined in an asylum attached to the general prison at Perth. In England and Ireland they are kept in special asylums at Broadmoor and Dundrum. If an asylum were to be constructed in connection with the central jails at Buxar or Bhagulpore, the medical charge would devolve on the Superintendent of either prison selected. The position of the place selected ought for obvious reasons to be on the line of railway. *Second*, another and a better plan, and also a more economical one, would be to set aside one of the existing asylums for this special purpose, transferring the non-criminal inmates of the asylum that might be pitched upon to one of the other institutions; and as the place selected should be on the line of railway, Patna would probably be the best site, else Berhampore. As an official visitor of the Patna Lunatic Asylum, I used to observe that there was generally an unwillingness on the part of the visitors to recommend the release of criminal lunatics; but in England certain non-criminal lunatics are “discharged on probation,” being made over to relatives who become responsible for their safety to themselves and others. Just before I left Dinapore, one or two criminal lunatics were set at liberty by order of Government. But seeing, as I have done, the reluctance which visitors appear to have of recommending for discharge criminal lunatics, it has struck me that it might be well if some rules or orders on the subject were issued by Government.

Plans for the custody of criminal lunatics.

An abstract of Table III of the Appendix will be found below in reference to the caste and sex of those admitted and re-admitted. This table seems to call for no remarks. As might be expected, the majority of those admitted were Hindoos:—

Caste and sex of those admitted.

STATEMENT No. 7.

ASYLUM.	HINDOOS.			MUSSULMANS.			CHRISTIANS.			OTHER CASTES.			TOTAL.			RATIO PER CENT. OF EACH SEX TO THE TOTAL ADMISSIONS AND RE-ADMISSIONS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dallanda ...	26	20	46	10	1	11	1	3	4	1	...	...	27	23	50	74·66	25·34	100
Dumra ...	23	4	27	10	1	11	1	1	2	...	...	...	51	87	138	89·27	10·73	100
Patna ...	23	9	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	23	88	80·23	19·77	100
Cuttack ...	9	1	10	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	13	1	14	92·86	7·14	100
Berhampore ...	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	29	86·71	13·29	100
Hazareebagh ...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	100	...	100

Occupations of those admitted.

Taking into account the occupations of the cases admitted during the year, cultivators were most numerously represented, these having been 62; next, coolies, 42; beggars, 20; no occupation, 18; servants, 17; and shopkeepers, 11.

Types of insanity.

The table of age indicates that there were 14 cases admitted under 20; 209 from 20 to 40; 57 from 40 to 60; and five upwards of 60. An abstract of Table No. VI of the Appendix gives the type of insanity and the results of treatment for the asylums of the whole of Bengal during 1877:—

STATEMENT No. 8.

		MANIA, ACUTE.			MANIA, CHRONIC.			MELAN-CHOLIA.			DEMENTIA, ACUTE.			DEMENTIA, CHRONIC.			IDIOTCY.			IMBE- CILITY.			AMEN- TIA.			NOT INSANE.			TOTAL.		
		Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.			Males.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Remained	...	134	37	161	846	126	471	51	19	99	89	10	49	259	53	313	10	...	10	...	4	1	1	2	23	1	23	899	236	1,135	
Admitted	...	84	10	111	57	26	77	14	3	17	49	4	44	18	1	19	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	11	2	13	234	48	286
Total	...	228	46	274	403	148	548	65	21	116	79	14	93	277	54	331	11	...	11	5	5	1	1	2	33	3	36	1,133	284	1,416	
Discharged	...	49	14	63	31	7	38	8	2	7	17	2	19	10	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
cured	...	20	1	21	37	10	47	6	1	7	14	...	...	14	4	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Improved	...	13	1	14	13	7	19	4	1	5	8	1	9	23	4	27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Died	...	13	1	14	13	7	19	4	1	5	8	1	9	23	4	27	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Remaining	...	150	30	180	323	121	444	80	17	97	43	11	54	240	47	287	9	...	9	5	5	1	1	23	25	673	227	1,100			
Total	...	228	46	274	403	148	548	65	21	116	79	14	93	277	54	331	11	...	11	5	5	1	1	2	33	3	36	1,133	284	1,416	

Causes of insanity.

As usually happens, the largest proportion of recoveries was among cases of acute mania, of which there were 274 cases treated with 60 recoveries, and 21 discharged improved.

Very little confidence can be placed in the statement as to the alleged causes of insanity, seeing that the papers relative to the cases which are forwarded by the Magistrates of districts and Civil Surgeons are, as a general rule, so carelessly prepared. Among physical reasons ganja is credited with causing insanity in 101 of the cases admitted. Hereditary predisposition is assigned as a cause in 10 of the admissions; fever, in 14, the abuse of spirits in 13, and epilepsy is given as a cause in six cases. Among moral causes we have grief, fear, jealousy, anger, love, and religion assigned.

Statistics of sickness.

In the following table will be found an abstract of sickness among the insane patients during the year in the various asylums:—

STATEMENT No. 9.

	Dullunda.	Dacca.	Patna.	Cuttack.	Moydapore.	Berhampore.	Hazareebagh.	TOTAL.
Admissions into hospital	43	267	91	23	80	113	223	619
Ditto per cent. of mean strength	30.18	120.51	37.47	64.31	178.97	67.96	89.97	78.22
Daily average sick	5.31	18.98	15.1	3.14	3.3	5.31	31.77	63.99
Ditto per cent. of mean strength	3.46	9.10	6.98	4.30	6.46	1.98	9.3	6.17

Detailed figures of sickness.

It will be observed that the percentage of patients taken into hospital in Hazareebagh is very high indeed. In fact, every man on the strength was admitted once. Mr. Birch explains in his report that it is his custom to take into hospital at once any patient whom he thinks not quite well. In Dacca the admissions were 120 per cent. on the mean strength, and in Moydapore 178.9. The daily average number of sick in Hazareebagh, Dacca, and Patna was higher than in the other asylums.

In accordance with the prescribed form, in Table No. VIII of the Appendix will be found returns of the sickness in all the asylums of Bengal. Last year a general return for the whole of the asylums was prepared, but it has been deemed preferable to show the sickness in each separately, as a general return does not give the information which is evidently required. At the same time I would remark that I consider such elaborate returns quite unnecessary. All that is wanted would be obtained if a few of the commonest diseases, such as fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, &c., were selected as in

the abstract which follows, while a large number of admissions might be accounted for under the head of "all other diseases." A table of diseases will not be found in the reports of English asylums.

The following table shows the admissions from some of the most common Indian diseases, and their relative frequency in the different asylums of Bengal, during 1877 :—

STATEMENT No. 10.

DISEASES.	Dullunda.	Dacca.	Patna.	Cuttack.	Moyda- pore.	Berham- pore.	Hazaree- bagh.	TOTAL.
Fevera	8	53	23	17	40	60	57	288
Cholera ... ..	...	7	6	...	...	3	...	15
Pulmonary consumption	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	11
Brain diseases ... ..	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	5
Dysentery	3	20	13	5	8	25	7	100
Diarrhoea	2	44	14	4	13	11	27	115
Bronchitis and catarrh ... ..	...	4	2	...	3	...	14	23
Pneumonia	3	2	...	...	...	...	7	13
Exhaustion of mania	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	6
Syphilis diseases ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	4
Anæmia and debility	6	0	0	...	...	...	14	27
Wounds, contusions, &c.	1	60	...	...	...	...	21	82
Fractures ... ..	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	10

Pulmonary consumption does not appear to have been so common last year as it was in 1876, when there were 29 cases and 23 deaths, against 11 admissions and 8 deaths in 1877. It is, however, a disease to which the insane appear to be unusually prone, not only in this country, but in Europe. The almost total absence of fever from the Dullunda Asylum is very remarkable. In like manner, the small number of cases of diarrhoea and dysentery in this asylum speaks highly in favour of its excellent sanitary condition. Dr. Payne alludes to this subject in his report, and his observations are well worthy of perusal. Cases of cholera occurred in Dacca, Patna, and Berhampore; dysentery and diarrhoea were very prevalent in the asylum of Dacca.

Observing in the returns of sickness several cases of injury, I referred to all the Superintendents in order to find out which of these were the result of violence on the part of either keepers or patients. The result of these inquiries is as follows. At the asylums of Dullunda, Patna, Cuttack, and Berhampore no patients were injured either by keepers or by their fellow-patients. From Dacca one case of wounding by a keeper and seven cases by patients were reported. Patients also got credit for causing four cases of contusion and two of fracture of the forearm, which were admitted into hospital in the same asylum.

The returns of injuries from Hazareebagh is more formidable. It is stated that none of the injuries reported from this asylum were caused by keepers.

Nature of injury.	Caused by patients.	Caused not ascertained.
Contusions of various parts	14	2
Wounds	1	...
Fracture of ribs	1	1
" of arm	2	...
" of forearm	1	...
" of finger (metacarpal phalanges)	1	1
" of nose	1	...
Dislocation of elbow	1	1
Total	22	5

Dr. Crombie states that a keeper, who caused a wound on the arm of a patient working at the oil-mill, by striking him with a bamboo, was dismissed.

The injuries reported from Hazareebagh tell against the overseer and keepers. In an asylum such injuries ought to be unknown. When I inspected that asylum not long ago, my attention was called to this subject by Mr. Birch, and I spoke to Mr. Maunder, the Overseer, regarding it. The latter, as well as the keepers, are new to their work; and it is to be hoped that during the current year there will be no such list of casualties.

Causes of deaths.

The following table gives a comprehensive view of the cause of death in the various asylums :—

STATEMENT No. 11.

DISEASES.	Dullunda.	Dacca.	Patna.	Cuttack.	Moydapore.	Berhampore.	Hazareebagh.	Total.
Abscess	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leprosy	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anæmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	3	4	...	...	1	...	8
Diarrhœa	...	3	5	...	...	...	3	11
Dysentery	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	7
Dropsy	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Emphysema	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Exhaustion of mania	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	6
Intestinal worms	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	7	...	4	1	...	...	...	12
Pneumonia	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pericarditis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
White softening of the brain	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Remittent fever	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	15	9	21	3	4	10	11	73

In the following table is shewn the cause of death in all cases that died in the asylums within the first six months of confinement. There were 16 deaths within the first half-year of confinement; diarrhœa was the cause of death in five, and the exhaustion of mania in four. In the latter set of causes it would most likely be found that the patients had been managed at home till the relations could no longer keep them; and it is probable that many such cases, if put under proper treatment from the very first, would have got well. The second half of the statement exhibits the duration of the diseases in 34 fatal cases which occurred up to six months :—

STATEMENT No. 12.

DISEASES CAUSING DEATH.	Number of cases.	DURATION OF CONFINEMENT.						DURATION OF DISEASE.					
		Under one month.	Under two months.	Under three months.	Under four months.	Under five months.	Under six months.	Under one month.	Under two months.	Under three months.	Under four months.	Under five months.	Under six months.
Exhaustion of mania	4	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	1	...
Phthisis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	5	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	1	2	...	3	1
Abscess	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Anæmia and debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
Remittent fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Intestinal worms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Red softening of the brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Ague and pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	16	3	3	2	2	3	3	24	7	8	9	5	3

Intestinal worms.

This year there was only one death reported as due to intestinal worms. Last year there were three. The prevalence of worms in the intestines of the insane in this country is not a little remarkable. They are probably due to their drinking filthy water. Another remarkable phenomenon connected with the presence of intestinal worms is that they often give rise to symptoms resembling those of cholera. Mr. Birch of Hazareebagh alluded to this fact in his report of the Lunatic Asylum for 1876. He found that one such case had actually been returned as a case of cholera during his absence. The same thing was observed by Mr. Parves, Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, who noticed

it during an outbreak of the disease at that station; and he mentions that the Reverend Mr. McFarlane, a Missionary, used to go about the hill villages administering antimony to all cases reported as cases of cholera, and with excellent effect. Dr. N. Jackson made a similar observation at Balasore in 1866, and this year at Buxar. It seems most probable that these worms are caused by the drinking of foul water, in which the ova of the parasite are contained, and the experience of Surgeon-Major Payne in the Dullunda Asylum, and of Surgeon-Major Birch at Hazareebagh, tend to confirm this opinion, for they find that when they make it impossible for the lunatics to obtain dirty water to drink intestinal worms do not affect them. Dr. Payne has further found that forcing his patients to drink pure water by taking away from them the possibility of using any other has also had a marvellous effect in reducing the number of cases of dysentery and diarrhoea, which used to be very prevalent in the Dullunda Asylum. I refer to his report for his very interesting and instructive remarks on this subject.

Mr. Birch alludes to the total absence of a form of insanity very common and invariably fatal, examples of which are to be found in every asylum in Great Britain, and which is known as the "general paralysis of the insane." Many other observers have made the same remarks; but, so far as I know, no one has explained why it should be so. The disease is very easily recognized by a variety of striking symptoms, so that it is hardly possible that it exists, but is not diagnosed in India. The cause of general paralysis according to one authority (Guitain) is the "united action of drink and study or chagrin," and according to others (Bucknill and Tuke) the causes are (1) abuse of alcoholic drinks; (2) reverse of fortune; (3) domestic trouble; (4) libertinism. The narcotics which are most used in this country would seem to be much less likely to cause madness than strong drink in Europe. Ganja, no doubt, often gives rise to insanity, but not so frequently, it would seem, as drink in Britain, and the attacks of insanity produced by it as a rule soon pass off. Opium, both in China and India, claims very few victims among the insane when we consider the numbers who use it. It is also probably true that insanity is a very much less common disease in India than in Britain, on account of being, as a general rule, most common in civilized countries.

In order to exhibit the cost to Government of each patient the following table has been constructed:—

Cash accounts of the asylums.

STATEMENT No. 13.

Showing the Receipt and Expenditure of each Asylum for the year 1877.

ASYLUMS.	1 Daily average strength.	2 Total expenditure.	3 Received from the friends of patients.	4 Actual profit from institutions dependent.	5 Average cost of each patient, as per column 2.	6 Average cost of each patient de- ducted from column 5 and 4.	AVERAGE COST OF EACH PATIENT IN RELATION TO				
							Establish- ment.	Diet.	Bazar medi- cines.	Contingen- cies.	Clothing.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda	21304	29,700 6 9	984 8 17	4,013 3 2	136 2 2	111 10 10	59 13 10	57 13 9	0 1 9	14 8 11	2 13 0
Dacca	20400	21,391 7 2	37 13 2	2,345 9 2	124 9 10	89 13 1	65 3 11	54 10 9	0 1 11	8 13 7	1 6 4
Patna	21617	21,717 0 1	290 10 0	2,100 9 2	100 7 4	89 4 11	46 4 5	45 14 8	0 2 4	0 1 1	7 14 10
Cuttack	6902	5,738 0 1	169 14 3	234 9 4	115 1 0	107 6 1	71 4 3	37 0 8	0 2 8	0 8 0	3 11 8
Moydapore	4470	5,944 7 6		1 3 9	88 0 1	89 16 7	44 9 6	37 0 8	0 0 2	1 12 4	1 14 8
Bombay	10727	14,138 3 1	35 0 0	1,970 3 9	85 0 0	74 13 11	43 9 4	37 11 8	0 0 0	2 4 4	2 10 8
Hazareebagh	22300	17,948 3 5	206 12 10	646 14 2	50 5 0	70 0 7	37 0 1	35 0 8	0 0 2	5 4 11	4 0 4
Total	1,11708	1,12,406 10 0	1,704 11 5	12,287 9 1	101 9 1	89 1 8	46 0 8	45 14 11	0 3 11	5 10 11	8 13 1

Thus the average cost of each patient was Rs. 101-9-1, against Rs. 97-0-3 in 1876 and Rs. 102-15-9 in 1875. The cost varied from Rs. 80-5-6 at Hazareebagh to Rs. 135-2-2 at Dullunda.

Contingencies amounted to Rs. 5-10-11 in 1877, against Rs. 6-12-4 in 1876. Bazar medicines formed a very trifling charge, and clothing was Rs. 3-12-1 in 1877 and Rs. 4-12-9 in 1876.

Contingencies.

In the reports of the Superintendents which follow, there will be found various allusions to the average cost of each patient, to which attention is directed. The fact is there are too many asylums for the number of patients

to be cared for, and thus the average cost for establishment debitable to each patient is greatly enhanced. All the lunatics in Bengal if put into one asylum would not prove too heavy a charge for a single Superintendent with competent assistants, or at all events two Superintendents could very easily look after all the lunatic population of Bengal if it was placed in two asylums. It seems to me that the closing of the small asylum at Cuttack would be advantageous—a proceeding which was apparently contemplated by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in his resolution on the Lunatic Asylum Report for 1876. During 1877 each patient treated in Cuttack Asylum cost on an average Rs. 115-1-9, against Rs. 101-9-1, which was the mean charge for each patient in all the institutions.

In the following statement the figures of average cost for 1875 and 1876 are contrasted:—

STATEMENT No. 14.

ASYLUMS.	Average cost of each patient calculated on the actual expenditure.		Average cost of each patient to Government, deducting money realized from relatives of patients and sale of manufactures.		Average cost of each patient for food.	
	1876.		1877.		1876.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda	142 2 10	138 2 2	129 1 0	111 10 10	55 2 10	57 12 9
Dacca ...	110 5 6	104 5 10	97 0 10	86 12 1	54 2 7	50 10 9
Patna ...	87 5 6	100 7 4	76 7 1	89 4 11	37 1 9	45 14 8
Cuttack ...	96 0 1	115 1 9	95 10 9	107 3 1	31 10 4	37 6 9
Moydapore	78 6 3	86 0 1	75 6 11	85 15 7	23 8 2	27 11 8
Berhanpore	80 14 1	82 9 6	73 8 0	74 15 11	32 7 1	26 11 6
Hazareebagh	...	80 5 6	...	76 6 7	...	25 0 8
Total	106 8 3	101 9 1	95 15 11	80 1 5	44 6 4	46 14 11

The average cost of establishment assignable to each patient was Rs. 45-8-11 in 1876 and Rs. 46-0-3 last year.

No attempt should ever be made to stint the food of the insane, which it is admitted on all hands should be liberal. It will be seen by a reference to the above table that the cost is by no means high, being at the rate of 1 anna and 11 pie per diem for each lunatic. Comparing actual expenditure for each patient in 1876 with that of 1877, as given in the first two columns, it has diminished last year in the asylums of Dullunda and Dacca, and increased in Patna, Cuttack, Moydapore, and Berhanpore. It is impossible to compare results accurately in the case of Hazareebagh, as the asylum had only been in existence for a few months in 1876, and this does not seem to have been considered in making up the statistics for the year. In several of the Superintendents' reports this subject is alluded to.

Establishment
of each asylum.

Table No. X of the Appendix shows the establishment of each asylum in detail. I must direct attention to the various reports for the opinions expressed as to the conduct of the different members of the establishment, and shall content myself with contrasting the average cost per patient for establishment in the asylums in 1876 and 1877:—

STATEMENT No. 15.

ASYLUMS.	Average cost for each patient on account of establishment.		REMARKS.
	1876.	1877.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Dullunda	70 3 0	59 13 10	Hazareebagh return for 1876, for a part of year only. * Inclusive of Rs. 7,308, being half of Superintendent's salary drawn in European asylum.
Dacca	44 4 2	43 2 11	
Patna	38 5 7	40 4 4	
Cuttack	58 13 5	71 4 2	
Moydapore	40 2 7	44 9 6	
Berhanpore	39 4 5	43 5 4	
Hazareebagh ... ..	... ..	37 9 1
Total	50 1 5	46 0 3	

It thus appears that Hazareebagh Asylum is the lowest, Rs. 37-9-1, and Cuttack the highest or Rs. 71-4-3, or almost double the lowest rate.

Table No. XI of the Appendix shows the receipts and expenditure on account of manufactures in each asylum. During 1876, out of a daily average population of 1,224·4, 886·8, or 72·42 per cent., were occupied on some work or other. During 1877 there was a daily average population of 1,117, and 911·9 on an average were occupied each day, or 81·6 per cent.

In the following table the profits of manufactures in the years 1876 and 1877 are contrasted:—

STATEMENT No. 16.

ASYLUMS.	Profits of 1876.			Profits of 1877.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Dullunda	1,912	11	0	4,012	3	6	The asylum at Hazareebagh was occupied by lunatics from the 26th May 1876.
Dacca	2,480	10	7	2,568	9	2	
Patna	2,232	8	10	2,180	9	2	
Cuttack	179	16	0	224	9	8	
Moydapore	168	7	8	1	4	0	
Berhammore	1,280	5	3	1,882	3	5	
Hazareebagh	49	11	2	686	14	2	
Total	9,177	5	6	12,227	5	1	

The comparison shows favourably for last year. For 1875 the profits are shown as Rs. 11,522-14-8, which is only Rs. 714-6-5 short of the result in 1877.

Restraint is hardly ever had recourse to in any of the asylums. As a rule, the asylum buildings, judging by those I have seen, are very faulty in construction, being more like prisons than modern asylums, which aim at being as unlike prisons as possible. Most of the asylums, however, were built when lunatics were looked on as being as dangerous as wild beasts, and requiring somewhat similar treatment, with an abundance of bolts and bars. But, notwithstanding this, I trust His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will agree with me in thinking that the asylums of Bengal are well managed by the medical officers in charge, who do all in their power to obviate faults of construction in the buildings, and to keep pace with the modern ideas as to treatment of insanity.

REMARKS ON THE SEVERAL ASYLUMS.

Dullunda.—During the year Surgeon-Major A. J. Payne, M.D., was Superintendent. DULLUNDA
ASYLUM

2. In the following table the general results of the past year are contrasted with the average results of the six previous years from 1871 to 1876:—

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on the mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated the admission.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.				
1871-76	224·5	186·6	92·16	25·5	40·5	42·6	12·7	27·5	49·5
1877	212·04	90	64	15	25*	15	7·04	20·04	71·1

* Including 25 cases transferred to Hazareebagh.

3. On the 1st of January there were only 229 inmates in the asylum, and there have been 78 admissions, or more than half the number of the previous year, the reduction being evidently due to the working of recent orders of Government. There were 12 re-admissions, against 13 in 1876; thus the total number of cases treated was 319, and the average daily population 213. In 1876 there had been 450 cases treated and an average daily number of 290·6 inmates. The asylum, calculated at 50 superficial feet per patient, accommodates 246 males and 47 females. The average daily number of inmates in 1877 has been 159·6 males and 53·4 females, so that there has been overcrowding on the female side. The maximum number confined any one night was 165 males and 68 females.

4. There were 64 recoveries during the year, which is a large percentage on the admissions; but the admissions comprised no less than 57 cases of the Recoveries.

acute forms of insanity, in which recovery is expected in high proportion. Among the acute cases there were 38 recoveries.

Transfers.

There was only one escape during the year. In the month of July 25 female lunatics were transferred to Hazareebagh. The total number of discharges amounted to 103, and on the last day of the year there were 202 persons in the asylum.

General health.

5. The general health of the inmates during the year was extremely good, as will be seen from Table No. VIII, or from the rough abstract given below:—

DISEASES.	Remained	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise	Died.	Remaining on 31st December.
Fevera	2	2	2	2	...	...	...
Consumption .. .	7	7	7	...	...	7	...
Dysentery	3	3	3	2	...	1	...
Diarrhoea	1	2	3	2	1	...	...
Mental exhaustion ...	1	4	5	2	...	3	...
Pneumonia	3	3	3	2	...	1	...
Anaemia	1	3	4	2	...	1	1
Leprosy	1	1	1	...	...	1	...
Chronic emphysema ...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...
All other diseases ...	6	18	24	22	1	...	1
Total	10	41	51	34	2	15	2

Cholera.

6. Not a single case of cholera occurred during the year. Dr. Payne notes that the excellent health of the inmates is the more remarkable seeing that in the city and suburbs there was much fatal sickness, especially towards the end of the year. The almost entire absence of diarrhoea and dysentery is a very favourable indication of the sanitary condition of the asylum. Pulmonary consumption is a very common cause of death among lunatics in India as well as in England. During the past year there were seven admissions and as many deaths.

Exhaustion of mania.

Exhaustion of mania caused three deaths, the same number as in the previous year. All were admitted in a state of great prostration. Two out of four cases of inflammation of the lungs proved fatal.

Sickness.

7. I quote from Dr. Payne's report some very interesting statements regarding diseases of the digestive system, which are especially worthy of note—"The most remarkable difference is found in the next series, viz. diseases of the digestive system. In 1876 there had been a remarkable diminution in the dysentery which had for years defied the attempts to check it, and had continued to cause a large number of deaths, while all else in the place bore witness to good sanitary condition. Even with the improvement, this class of disorder led to 42 hospital admissions and 14 deaths. In 1877 there were eight admissions and one death—a single representative of the former mortality from dysentery, whereof only three cases were admitted into hospital. In the report of 1876 I wrote at some length of the unexpected result of measures adopted for the prevention of intestinal worms. Not only had these parasites almost ceased to show themselves, but, with them, dysentery and diarrhoea had nearly disappeared. I could not avoid connecting this with the prevention of access to foul waters, as no other change had taken place in the lives and habits of the people; but I proposed to wait for further experience before offering a positive conclusion on the subject. It seems that judgment need no longer be suspended. Dysentery, which produced, under great reduction in the latter month, 32 admissions in 1876, caused only three in 1877; and against 12 deaths in that year, one only occurred in this. Such complaints have shown no diminution in the town and suburbs, nor is there anything but the impossibility of using foul water to account for their leaving the asylum. The provision of clean drinking-water is but a part of what is required to prevent natives from poisoning themselves with that which is dirty. It is not of itself sufficient, though commonly deemed to be so."

The amount of occupation engaged in by the inmates has been very fair, viz. 188, out of an average daily population of 213. Occupation.

8. *Finances.*—The annual cost per patient was as follows:— Finances.

					Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	59	13	10*
Diet	...	...	...	...	57	13	9
Clothing	...	...	...	...	2	15	0
Bazar medicine	...	...	...	...	0	1	8
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	14	5	11
Total					135	2	2

* Exclusive of Rs. 7,308, being half of Superintendent's salary drawn in European Asylum

In reference to this subject Dr. Payne writes—"In establishment less money was spent by Rs. 334 than in 1876. One jemadar, four male and one female warder, and two mehters, were dismissed in June. Under this head expenditure at Dullunda must always seem high by comparison. We debit on account of Superintendent's salary Rs. 7,308 annually, whereas Rs. 2,400 is the largest sum debited elsewhere. No European fit to fill the post of Deputy Superintendent can be obtained for the salary which is found sufficient in out-stations, thus Rs. 3,000 here appears against Rs. 1,200 elsewhere. The same rule obtains with inferior officers and servants. Every cooly in Calcutta earns higher wages than an upper servant in the provinces. I would invite attention also in this place to the fallacies that arise from comparative averages. In 1877 we spent less money and actually reduced establishment, but our inmates also fall in number, while our more costly officers remain. It follows that the average cost per head rises from Rs. 70 to Rs. 94. It is a violation of the nature of an average to let constant quantities enter its constitution. If we take the difference of salaries of Superintendent and his Deputy alone, and distribute it in average over 290 patients for 1876 and 213 for 1877, we shall find that Rs. 70 and Rs. 94 become Rs. 34 and Rs. 58 respectively, and difference of wages of other employes will bring the figure much lower. If comparison with other institutions be made, this reckoning is indispensable. On diet we expended this year Rs. 12,327, against Rs. 16,054 in 1876; our average rises from Rs. 55 to Rs. 57-14 under this total fall. In ordinary years the average should not be affected; but in 1877 we had to pay high prices for wheat and paddy, and were forced to charge highly for the rice and flour we prepared."

9. "For clothing we stand debited with Rs. 625, against Rs. 1,173 in 1876. Our home-made cloth wears well, and only one issue of new clothing was needed this year and a partial issue of blankets. In 1876 two issues of clothing were made. Our average cost of clothing fell from Rs. 4 to Rs. 2-4, although of the 25 women received by transfer each one took away with her a suit of new clothing, while they reduced our mean daily number, and so damaged our average." Clothing.

10. "On contingencies we spent less by Rs. 190 than in the former year. Nevertheless, we had to supply new gunny curtains to all the old wards at a cost of Rs. 226. Our lighting charges were reduced, and various small items fell with the fall of numbers. Industrial profits appear large by the side of those of 1876 in Table No. XI. They are not so really. In 1876 we had to spend Rs. 8,801 on manufacture building, in 1877 only Rs. 3,977. The total profits were Rs. 10,613 and Rs. 7,989 respectively. We realized enormous prices for some produce, but we had to pay in still larger proportion for raw materials and supplying the European Asylum with oil at fixed rates. This institution lost money, though the Government did not. The valuation of plant and machinery shows increase in these years, as much money has been spent on them." Contingencies.

11. Dr. Payne speaks in the highest terms of the unfailing devotion of Mr. Bancroft, the Deputy Superintendent, to the institution and its inmates, and he continues—"Its internal management is in his hands with the sole exception of the treatment of the sick, and whatever may be good or successful in the place is far more due to his resources than to any daily orders he receives." He also mentions with commendation Mrs. Monteiro, the Matron, Native Doctor Brojo Lall Dasa, and the Darogah, Elahi Bux. Inspection.

12. Deputy Surgeon-General Cockburn made frequent visits to the asylum as one of the visitors, and on all occasions found everything in good order.

DACCA ASYLUM.
Superintendence.

Dacca.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon J. C. Fullerton, M.B., from 1st January to 20th February; of Surgeon-Major J. Jones, M.D., from 21st February to 26th March; of Surgeon J. C. Fullerton, M.B., from 24th March to 2nd April; and of Surgeon A. Crombie, M.D., from 3rd April to 31st December.

Statistics

2. The annexed table shows the chief statistical results of the past year, and contrasts them with the average of the six years previous, or from 1871 to 1876:—

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on admissions.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.				
1871-76.	231	103	26.5	12.5	13.5	40	17.31	12.88	27.94
1877 ..	204.96	57	16	23	5	9	4.39	7.5	26.07

Remained, admitted, &c

3. On the 1st January there were 202 patients, or 168 males and 34 females; and during the year 45 males and five females were admitted, while six males and one female were re-admitted. The admissions were fewer than in any previous year, and this is attributed partly to the opening of the Tezapore Asylum, but chiefly to the more rigid exclusion of applicants for admission under orders from the Government of Bengal.

Cured

Cured.—Fourteen males and two females are returned as discharged cured, which compares favourably with a total of six in 1876 and 14 in 1875. In an asylum like Dacca there are always a considerable number of criminal lunatics who, though cured, cannot be discharged.

Transferred to friends

There were transferred to friends 20 males and 3 females. In 1876 there were 24 such transfers, though in previous years the numbers were much smaller. Dr. Crombie anticipates that during the current year a still larger number will be made over to the care of their relations, as he has carefully gone over "the whole of the non-criminal population with this in view, and arrangements are being made with the various Magistrates by whose order they were admitted for making them over to their friends." Of the five discharged otherwise, one was boarded out, and four (one of whom was a criminal) escaped. One non-criminal lunatic only of the four who escaped has been found; but he was not brought back, as he had been recommended previously for release, and but for his escape would have been returned discharged cured.

Mortality

4. *Mortality*.—There were nine deaths in the year—eight males and one female, or, calculated on the population, 3.65 for males and 2.5 for the females, and 15.78 as calculated on the total admissions. This is a very much lower rate than has yet been attained, as will be seen from the table given below for both sexes:—

YEARS.	PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS TO		
	Total population.	Daily average strength.	Admissions.
1872	12.15	12.34	22.00
1873	12.05	12.25	27.10
1874	12.00	17.63	25.83
1875	11.04	16.63	40.43
1876	8.94	12.05	41.53
1877	3.47	4.39	15.78

Criminal lunatics.

5. *Criminals*.—Of 75 lunatics of this class, there remained on the 1st January 1877 64 males and 11 females, against 56 males and 12 females in 1876. There were 22 male admissions and 2 re-admissions, one of each sex; so that of all the admissions into the asylum 42.1 per cent. were criminals. From 1867 to 1871 the average annual number of criminal lunatics admitted was 15.8; from 1872 to 1877 the average number of criminals admitted annually has been 25.8. As must be the case in every asylum where criminal lunatics are confined, this class of patients must increase from year to year. In the Dacca Asylum there were 52 in 1867 and 99 in 1877.

Discharged, transferred, &c.

The number of criminal lunatics discharged, transferred, &c., was 11 (10 males and one female), as against 13 in 1876, and was in the ratio of 45.8 per cent.

of the admissions. Of these 11, five were, on the recommendation of visitors, discharged and made over to their friends; three were sent to stand their trial, two were transferred to jail, and one escaped. These cases may all be taken as cured of their insanity.

Only three criminal lunatics died during the year, all males, in the proportion of 12·5 per cent. of the total criminal admissions. In 1876 the number of deaths in the same class was six, and the ratio 23·07 per cent.; in 1875, eight, or 33·33 per cent. of the total criminal admissions.

On the 31st December there remained 85 criminal lunatics in the asylum, 74 males and 11 females. The daily average strength of criminal lunatics throughout the year was 79·88 (69·56 males and 10·32 females).

6. As to the residence of the lunatics, the largest number, viz. 21, came from Dacca; next Sylhet, which furnished eight inmates; Mymensing, Cachar, Chittagong, Furreedpore, Goalundo, four each; Tipperah three; besides other places which sent single cases.

7. In relation to caste, the new admissions were chiefly Hindus, being 68·4 per cent. of the total admissions. Taking the figures for 1877 and those of the census for 1872, we arrive at the following table:—

	POPULATION.			ADMISSIONS.			RATIO PER MILE OF POPULATION.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hindus	382,485	411,306	793,791	25	4	29	·001	·000	·000
Mahomedans	519,084	531,043	1,050,127	14	1	15	·002	·001	·001
Christians	2,701	4,078	7,779	1	1	2	·000	·000	·000
Other religions	436	793	1,229	1	...	1	·000	...	·000

8. Considering the age of the cases admitted only two were below 20 years; between 20 and 40, 42, or 73·7 per cent.; between 40 and 60, 11, or 19·3 per cent.; and upwards of 60, two, or 3·5 per cent. These proportions, Dr. Crombie remarks, do not differ much from those of previous years.

9. Acute mania was the chief form of madness admitted, there having been 18 cases, or 31·6 per cent.; 16, or 28·1 per cent., had chronic mania; and 13 cases, or 22·8 per cent., were diagnosed as melancholia; eight, or 14 per cent., are put down to chronic dementia. There were also single cases of acute dementia and of congenital imbecility. Dr. Crombie adds—"These figures show that, with a decreased number of admissions as compared with the previous year, there has been a relative increase of the cases of chronic mania, the most treacherous and unmanageable class of lunatics, who cannot generally with safety be left to the tender mercies of their relatives; while there has been a relative diminution of the number of cases of melancholia—cases which are generally of long standing, and can with advantage be left to the care of their relatives." This result shows that the wishes of Government, as declared in the circulars already quoted, are being carried out in this district.

Dr. Crombie details a case of chronic mania, which he characterizes as one of the most remarkable cases of recovery in the annals of lunacy, and which seems to defy rational explanation. His record of the case is as follows: "*Nanda Patni* had been an inmate of this asylum for seven years, and was probably, without any exception, the best known and most popular man in Dacca. He was perfectly harmless, and always in the best of tempers and magnificent spirits, and delighted to wear at the same time at least three European hats ornamented with flowers, brightly coloured rags and feathers; his person decked with wreaths of marigold and cockscombs and other gaudy flowers. Arrayed in this conspicuous manner, he would move about gaily on various behests, breaking forth into merriment and song, and indulging in not ungraceful antics. I remember him well when I was in Dacca, five years ago, and he was the first person I inquired for on taking over charge of the asylum. I found him in hospital unconscious, with symptoms of effusion on the brain, with a blister on his head and a seton on the back of his neck. Under treatment he gradually recovered consciousness and, with it, his right senses, and, after a stay of only seven weeks in hospital, was perfectly well in both respects. He was detained in the asylum under observation for six

months, during the whole of which time he behaved in the most quiet and sober manner, conversed rationally on all subjects, worked hard in the garden and gained weight, and had only a confused recollection of the period he had spent in the asylum in the exalted state I have described. He had been a ganja-smoker and spirit-drinker, and his insanity had lasted only 25 days before his admission. His exaltation continued without abatement till he was taken into the hospital on the 13th March 1877 with the symptoms mentioned, and he was discharged from the asylum on the 31st October 1877 'clothed and in his right mind.'

The greatest number of recoveries and improvements took place among cases of acute mania, and the least among those of chronic dementia.

Assigned causes
of insanity.

10. Among the assigned causes, ganja was the commonest, and it was also found that the greatest number of recoveries occurred in cases in which the use of this drug was the assigned cause. In two cases the abuse of ardent spirits was given as the cause. The disease was said to have been hereditary in four cases. It is said that the lunatics are put to out-door work, and Dr. Crombie suspects that occasionally when so employed they get ganja from their relatives or friends.

Sickness.

11. *Sickness*.—During the year the total number of cases of sickness treated was 268 (243 males and 25 females). The daily average number of sick was 18·6, or 9·1 per cent. of the daily average strength. The diseases most common were fevers, next diarrhoea and dysentery. In the year 1877 37·9 per cent. of the inmates of the asylum were attacked with bowel complaints, against 51·9 in 1876 and 49 in 1875. Dr. Crombie thinks that the lower rate of admissions from bowel complaints is justly to be attributed to the "great care that has been taken with regard to the quantity and quality of the food which has been supplied to the lunatics." He adds—"I, moreover, have each man weighed from time to time, and require an explanation from the asylum servants if I find any man losing weight. I may here remark, though I cannot state the exact gain in weight during the year, that a very large majority of the inmates have gained flesh during the time I have carried out this system."

Local injuries caused 32, or 12·9 per cent., of the total admissions. They were all males, and nine were scalp wounds, and 12 were contusions or wounds of the upper extremity and nine of the lower. Two were fractures of the forearm. All of these were slight injuries, and were in nearly every case the result of quarrels between lunatics at work.

Cholera.

There were seven cases of cholera, with three deaths. "With regard to the cause of cholera," writes Dr. Crombie, "occurring in this asylum, I can only remark that these are the cholera months in Dacca,* and the neighbouring institution, the jail, is invariably affected at, or immediately before or after, the occurrence of cases in the lunatic asylum. The two institutions are without anything in common except their situation in the same locality. The jail derives its water from wells within the jail premises; the water for the asylum is brought daily in a cart from the river. The food is supplied by a different contractor. Though there is a door of communication from one to the other, it is solely used by the medical officer, who is never brought into contact with the prisoners except those in hospital (who escape cholera) and at the weekly inspections, when he walks in front of them. None of the jail officials or warders ever enter the lunatic asylum. They have virtually no more in connection than they would have were they one hundred miles apart, and yet cholera invariably occurs in the two institutions almost simultaneously, and that only at times when it is occurring all over the district in almost every village. It would be strange if cholera did not occur in the lunatic asylum and jail at the same time also, for they really constitute largish villages."

Solitary
confinement.

12. *Solitary confinement and restraint*.—Hitherto no regular register of the number of patients in confinement was maintained previous to Dr. Crombie's assuming charge; but such a record has been kept since September, and the number since then has varied from five to ten, and latterly five or six. Solitary confinement is had recourse to in order to prevent patients injuring themselves or others, and occasionally as a "punishment for mischief or other misconduct on the part of the inmates, whose behaviour I think will be influenced by such a procedure. This is done, however, with great discrimination and care, lest it should act

* March, April, May, and December.

deleteriously on their mental state. If, for instance, a lunatic approaching cure mischievously, or through vexation or any other such cause, tear up his clothing or wantonly pull up vegetables, he is confined for the rest of the day, and a large proportion of my patients have enough common sense to understand the *rationale* of the punishment. Such offences are, of course, overlooked in the case of those whose mental condition is such that they cannot control their actions. But I think that the exceptional meting out of mild punishment, under my own special supervision, helps to re-establish in the minds of convalescing lunatics a conception of the proper relation between actions and consequent happiness or the reverse, as cause and effect, and is not an unimportant curative agent. This is the only form of punishment permitted in the asylum, and is always seen to by myself personally. Only three lunatics have been permanently locked up throughout the year. One of these is the epileptic alluded to in last year's report; another is a man who is utterly unmanageable, who, directly his cell door is opened, rushes naked to the gate, where a prolonged scuffle takes place to seize him and drag him back; and the third is a violent, treacherous lunatic, whom it would not be safe to let loose amongst the others. The epileptic is undergoing decided improvement under *bromide of potassium*. The experiment of allowing more liberty to the epileptic and the second is being tried while this report is being written."

13. *Occupations and amusements*.—The inmates are put to various occupations, such as carpentry, cane-work, gardening, oil-pressing, baking, wheat-grinding, &c. The times of labour are from 7 to 11 o'clock in the morning and from 2 to 4 or 5 o'clock p.m. Formerly criminal lunatics used to be allowed out of the asylum to witness certain native processions, but now only the non-criminal inmates are allowed to go. "At the Kali Pujah, a Kali was set up by the Brahmin in charge of the filters, and the appropriate offerings made with the usual fireworks. The expense of this entertainment was met by the Superintendent."

"Once or twice a month a *natch* is held in the dining-hall through the generosity of Nawab Abdool Gunni. This is always looked forward to with great pleasure by the lunatics, who conduct themselves on the whole decorously; and from frequent personal observations I have not been able to perceive that it has any bad effect either at the time or afterwards. It is made an incentive to diligence and good behaviour."

"Baboo Mohiny Mohun Dass has presented a handsome chandelier to the asylum for the purpose of illuminating these *natches*, and various treats of sweetmeats and fruits are given by different people interested in the institution and its inmates on different festive occasions."

"A small aviary has been made by the lunatics, but it is not yet stocked with birds."

14. At present the asylum is supplied with water for drinking purposes from the river, whence it is brought in a cart dragged by lunatics; but it is hoped that before long the water may be obtained from the Dacca water-works. The water at present in use is filtered through charcoal five times before use, and is said to be good and ample in quantity. Water for ablution is obtained from wells within the asylum enclosure. Dr. Crombie writes as follows regarding water as a source of cholera:—

"A crucial experiment is being carried on in the asylum and the neighbouring jail with regard to the drinking water-supply as a source of cholera infection. That of the jail population is derived exclusively from wells; that of the asylum from the river. When one thinks of the innumerable well-prives dotted thickly over every part of this most insanitary city, containing the undisturbed night-soil of generations, and remembers the circulation of subsoil water, whose level varies from four feet to 20 during the course of the year, one would theoretically declare in favour of the supply from the river, which receives only the fresh excrement of a portion of the population (for Dacca is innocent of drains). But practically it does not seem to make much difference: both institutions suffer regularly at the same time in the cholera seasons, and in about the same proportion as regards population."

15. "On the 21st April a new ward, known as No. 12, was made over for occupation by the Public Works Department. It is divided into 12 cells, New ward made over for lunatic accommodation.

and, allowing 50 superficial feet to each person, is capable of accommodating 40 lunatics. The floor is raised four feet above the ground, and the ventilation is thorough. Since the occupation of the new building, there is now available space for 167 males and 50 females, or 217 lunatics, while the average daily number confined during the year has been only 204·9. It has, however, been impossible to obtain this ample space except for May and June, part of October, and for November and December. "In the end of 1876 a sloping tiled roof covered with terrace cement was put on the new ward, No. 11-2, P. W. B.—a ward consisting of two large dormitories and calculated for 50 lunatics. The first heavy fall of rain discovered the utter inefficiency of this new roof; it leaked in all directions, and after a heavy shower there were one or two inches of water standing on the floor. It was of course impossible to put lunatics into this ward as long as the rains continued. I refused to sign the completion report, and the result was a report by the Superintending Engineer, who has ordered it to be dismantled and re-constructed. This leaky roof brought our available space down to its former proportions for four and a half months while the rains lasted, and as ward No. 12 was only opened in the end of April, and 50 lunatics had frequently to be bundled out of the new ward when unexpected showers of rain came in other months, and distributed in the other parts of the asylum, there was practically no improvement as regards available space for eight out of the twelve months. I mention this lest it might be thought that the marked decrease as regards sickness and mortality being coincident with the extension of our space to its normal limits, was due entirely to that cause."

Dr. Crombie gives a table, which he says shows "that there has been no direct proportion between the amount of overcrowding and the sickness and mortality from year to year. Thus, in 1874, with a daily average of 75·34 inmates in excess of the population the asylum was calculated for, the daily sick was 11·9 per cent.; while in 1876, with the population only of 42·34 in excess of the estimate, the average daily sick was 17·7 per cent." If, however, we take the four years preceding 1877 together, we find that, on an average, there were 64·88 lunatics confined every day in excess of the proper number, with an average of 14·02 per cent. daily in hospital; while in 1877, when the average excess of population was reduced to 29·96, the average daily sick fell to 9·8 per cent."

Dr. Crombie further writes:—"A committee, of which I was a member, was recently convened by order of the Lieutenant-Governor to consider the question of a site for a new central jail at Dacca. We agreed to recommend that the present site and buildings of the lunatic asylum should be made over to the present jail grounds, as the two together would be large enough for the purposes of both a central and district jail. If this proposal receives the sanction of Government, it will then remain to select a new site for the lunatic asylum; and it is possible that this may be necessary during 1878, in which case I hope that the accommodation afforded for the lunatics will be of a kind altogether different from that of the present asylum."

Finances.

16. *Finances.*—During the year Rs. 27-12-3 were received from paying patients, as compared with Rs. 329-5-6 in 1876. It is said, in explanation of the smallness of the sum, that a large number of the paying patients were transferred to other asylums during the early part of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,850-10-5, which was less by Rs. 305 than the expenditure for 1876. Two out of four hired cooks on Rs. 5 a month were discharged. The present native doctor receives Rs. 25 instead of Rs. 30, and there was a saving of Rs. 25 a month during the time the Jailor of the jail acted as Overseer. The cost of establishment for each inmate was Rs. 43-2-11, against Rs. 44-4-2 in 1876. The expenditure on account of diet was Rs. 11,616-0-6, or at the rate of Rs. 56-10-9 for each lunatic confined, with Rs. 54-3-7 in 1876. The increase is said to be owing to the enhanced rate of prices for provisions during the past year. Rs. 290-10 were spent on clothing, as compared with Rs. 1,267-14 in 1876, or at the rate of Rs. 1-6-8 instead of Rs. 6-1-11 in 1876. This economy was effected by patching and mending old clothing, so as to make it stand over for another year, and the substitution of dosooti jackets for chudders of American cloth which were formerly issued. Bazar medicines cost Rs. 24-4 as

compared with Rs. 56-15-9 in 1876; and "the economy in this respect is due to the carefulness and honesty of the native doctor, Bepin Behary Datta." Contingencies amounted to Rs. 600-14-3 (inclusive of the value of articles received from the manufacture department for asylum purposes), as against Rs. 1,128-10-6 in 1876, or at the rate of Rs. 2-15-7 per head as compared with Rs. 5-7-3 in 1876.

"The great reduction which obtains in all those headings as compared with former years is no doubt in great part due to the organized system of fraud which was then carried on and only detected last year.

"The total cost of each lunatic in 1877 was therefore Rs. 104-5-10 as compared with Rs. 110-5-6½ in 1876, Rs. 107-2-8 in 1875, and Rs. 108-4-6 in 1874."

17. From the sale proceeds of manufactures during 1877 Rs. 4,929-8 were remitted to the treasury, as compared with Rs. 3,847-6-4 in 1876. Adding together the profit from the manufactures and the amount realized from patients, which makes up Rs. 3,596-5-5, and deducting this sum from the total expenditure, or Rs. 21,149-3-5, we get a balance of Rs. 17,822-14 as the actual loss to Government on account of the asylum during the year, and the average cost of each inmate as Rs. 86-14-11. Taking into account the money received from relatives for the maintenance of patients and the money value of the labour of the inmates, Dr. Crombie calculates that each lunatic on an average contributed Rs. 2-1-11 to the asylum during 1877. He is further of opinion that a "little more pressure than was brought to bear last year on the relatives of the confined lunatics may increase the amount paid by them."

Manufacture.

18. On the 1st January there were 46 Assam lunatics. During the year 14 were admitted, making a total of 60, of which number two were discharged cured, four died, one escaped, and 53 remained on the 31st December 1877: daily average strength 49-20. These lunatics are chargeable to the Assam administration at the rate of Rs. 90 each per annum. During the year the experiment of boarding out a few of the inmates was tried, the rate being Rs. 5 a month. Dr. Crombie does not approve of this plan.

Assam lunatics.

19. Dr. Crombie gives full details of the defalcation, trial, deposition from office, reinstatement, absconding, and capture of Overseer J. B. Brock, who was subsequently tried by the High Court in Calcutta, on the 7th August, on a charge of criminal breach of trust, and convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. Dr. Crombie adds—"As I held myself to have been personally responsible for the money with which Mr. Brock absconded, which had been drawn from the treasury in my name, I made good to the asylum from my own purse the whole amount taken by him, namely Rs. 717-4-10½, with the exception of the *natch* money. On his being found guilty, I applied for and obtained possession of the sum found in his possession when he was arrested, and with this I recouped myself except in the balance of Rs. 47-9-7½. In letter No. 2332, dated the 14th October 1877, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal to the Commissioner of Dacca, the Lieutenant-Governor exonerated me from all blame in connection with Mr. Brock's embezzlement, and directed the difference between the amount embezzled and the sum recovered to be written off to profit and loss."

Defalcation of Overseer J. B. Brock.

"It had always been the custom in this asylum for the Overseer to pay the contractor's bill, but since Mr. Brock's embezzlement I have made all payments direct to the contractors. This also meets with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval."

On the 23rd June Mr. J. C. Liebenhals was appointed Overseer, giving a security bond for Rs. 1,000 for good conduct for two years. He, however, resigned his appointment in the beginning of the present year, but applied to cancel his resignation in February, and is therefore still Overseer. The pay of the office is Rs. 100, and Dr. Crombie thinks that it would be a good plan to offer a bonus should the outturn of the manufactures show satisfactory results during the present year. The writer, Romesh Chunder Sil, and the native doctor, Bepin Behary Datta, are favourably mentioned as attentive to their respective duties.

Appointment of Overseer J. C. Liebenhals

Visitors.

20. The visitors met eight times during the year, and the asylum was visited during the summer by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who made the following remarks in the visitors' book :—

"I visited the Dacca Lunatic Asylum with the Superintendent, Dr. Crombie, on 19th July. I found everything in excellent order, and the unfortunate patients appeared to be well cared for and kindly and considerably treated."

"In conclusion," says Dr. Crombie, "I congratulate myself on writing the most satisfactory report on this asylum that has been possible during its whole history. During the year 1877 there were fewer admissions, a smaller daily average strength, a smaller percentage daily sick than in any previous year; an unprecedented low mortality; and a higher percentage derived benefit as regards their mental state: the management of the asylum was more economical, and the profits on the manufactures greater, than that in any previous year with which it can be compared."

PATNA ASYLUM.
Superintendence

Patna.—This asylum was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major B. Simpson, M.D., during the whole of the year.

2. A general view of the statistics of the year is given below, comparing them with the average of the six previous years :—

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on the mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on total admission.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.				
1871-76	246.6	99.5	47.6	5.5	3.4	20.1	8.2	19.3	47.8
1877	216.17	81	29	30	4	21	9.7	13.4	35.8

Remained cases.

3. On the 1st January there were in the asylum 149 males and 60 females, and on the 31st December 147 males and 59 females. But for the orders of Government restricting admissions to certain classes of lunatics and the greater number of patients transferred to friends, the total number at the end of the year would have been much greater.

Admissions.

4. Of the 81 admissions, 65 were males and 16 females; and of these, six males and one female were re-admissions. It is said that two lunatics who were forwarded from Hazareebagh to the Magistrate of Patna for transfer to their friends have been detained in the Patna Asylum pending receipt of further orders as to their disposal. Both were formerly inmates of the Patna Asylum, and one is said at times to be violent, and the other dangerous.

Six males were under observation for a time, but returned to their friends as not being fit subjects for admission; while seven men were also transferred to their friends for safe custody within three months of their admission, as they did not appear to be dangerous.

Health on admission

5. Of the 81 admissions, 43 were in bad or indifferent health, of whom one had scurvy, two enlarged spleen, five diarrhoea, two fever, and two chest complaints, while the remaining 31 were in a debilitated state.

Recoveries.

6. There were 29 recoveries, or 25 males and 4 females. "This," remarks Dr. Simpson, "is a smaller number than in any year since 1867, but it is easily explained by the increased number of those transferred as improved to their friends, which would necessarily reduce the percentage of cures." Before one could assent to this it would be necessary to know the length of time those transferred had been under treatment. The number of cures and transfers last year are, however, said to have been larger than for several years previously.

Daily sick.

7. The daily average number of sick was 15.10, against 20.19 in 1876. Fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, and pulmonary consumption, were the prevailing diseases. Five cases of cholera appeared in June, of which all but one proved fatal.

Mortality.

8. There were in all 21 fatal cases, and the causes of death were as follow :—

Cholera	4	Apoplexy	3
Remittent fever	1	Softening of brain	1
Consumption	4	Bronchitis	1
Anæmia	1	Diarrhoea	5
Dropsy	1		—
		Total	21

9. During the year there were two escapes of non-criminal lunatics, both of whom were brought back. Escapes.

10. Regarding the payment for the maintenance of patients, Dr. Simpson writes—"The amount realized during the year was Rs. 230-10, against Rs. 238-9 in 1876. The attention of the Deputy Magistrate of Behar has been called to the fact of his having omitted to realize Rs. 24, arrears of maintenance for a lunatic, named Lohim Sing, from July to December last. This, if received, will raise the sum for last year's maintenance to Rs. 254-10, which is a slight improvement, considering that the number of lunatics confined was less than in 1876. The maintenance of lunatic Jenal Khan is also due from March to December 1877. His father, Ali Khan, agreed to pay for his maintenance at Rs. 3 per month, and only paid up to February last. On calling the attention of the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga to this, a search was made for Ali Khan, and it was found that he had left the station and no trace could be found as to his whereabouts." Payment for maintenance of patients.

11. Criminal lunatics, as might be anticipated, are on the increase. During the year there were 14 admissions. Two of these were women. Two males received from jail were, on recovery, sent back to jail under the orders of Government. A roll of six male and one female criminal lunatics, reported as not insane, in which were given full particulars, was sent to Government; but as yet no orders on the subject have been received. A prisoner sent from the Bhagulpore Jail as insane was found not to be so, and was returned to jail in order to undergo his sentence. Another female criminal lunatic was brought before a special medical committee, and being pronounced to be sane was ordered by Government to be sent to her home. Criminal lunatics.

12. The most commonly alleged cause of insanity has been the abuse of narcotics and stimulants, chiefly ganja and spirits. As to the causes, Alleged causes of insanity.

to be of little or no use in gathering the history of any case. 28 to 30 per cent. of the 81 prisoners admitted were between 20 and 40. The majority of the patients were cultivators, beggars, labourers, or servants, and 80 per cent. were males.

13. By way of improvements Dr. Simpson reports that thick pardahs made of gunny have been fitted both in the male and female wards of all the verandahs, so as to protect the patients when sleeping, there not being otherwise proper accommodation for the inmates. Improvements.

Hospital Assistant Ahmed Khan has maintained his good character, and Dr. Simpson has every reason to be satisfied with Mr. Nowlan, the Overseer and with his wife, who acts as Matron, both of whom have been zealous in the execution of their duties and uniformly kind to their patients. Dr. Simpson concludes his report as under:— Establishment.

14. "Table No. XI shows the receipts and expenditure during the year, and exhibits an excess of profits amounting to Rs. 2,180-9-2½, which is a slightly less favourable result than that of 1876. The cost per head is also higher, but this is accounted for by the higher rates paid for rice and other grains, and the smaller average number of patients." Receipts and expenditure.

"No steps have been taken to build a hospital in the female ward. A small room might be constructed at a very moderate cost out of funds at the credit of the asylum. At present there is not even a shed of any kind into which to remove the sick in case of any contagious disease breaking out in the wards. I trust sanction may be given for this work in the coming season."

"There are at present in the asylum five males and four females who, I consider, are not fit subjects for confinement. Six of these were sent in from Shahabad, one from Monghyr, and two from Patna. The Magistrates of these districts have been addressed on the subject."

During the course of the year Deputy Surgeon-General J. Irving made several visits to the lunatic asylum at Patna in his capacity of official visitor, and on the 20th November he made a more thorough inspection previous to writing his annual report. On all occasions, or, at all events, with but few exceptions, he found the place in excellent order and clean, and the patients kindly treated and well cared for. He alludes to the large number of inmates he found occupied on every one of his visits. Inspection.

CUTTACK ASYLUM.
Superintendence.

Cuttack.—Surgeon W. D. Stewart was Superintendent during the whole year.

2. I shall contrast the general results of the past year with the average annual results of the six years from 1871 to 1876 :—

YEAR.	Daily average strength.	Admitted.	DISCHARGED.			Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of mean strength.	Per cent. of cures to mean strength.	Per cent. of cures to total admissions.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.				
1871-76	54	24.16	8.6	5.1	5.6	5.6	10.37	15.9	25.5
1877	49.8	14	4	5	1	3	6.02	8.08	28.6

The average strength during 1876 has been 60.7, so that last year it was considerably less, being 49.8. The difference is owing chiefly to the transfer of 15 lunatics at the close of 1876. There were seven fewer admissions than in the previous year, owing doubtless, as Mr. Stewart remarks, to greater discrimination being exercised in taking patients into the asylum.

Building

3. There has been no change in the building during the year. "At 50 superficial feet, 43 patients can be accommodated, but the actual accommodation is more than this, as 12 cells, measuring 86 feet each, are generally occupied by two men, at a little above 40 superficial feet per man. At 40 superficial feet there is accommodation for 60 patients. Practically this has been going on for the past six or seven years without detriment to the general health of the inmates. In jails, where larger numbers sleep together, the superficial area allowed is 40 feet. In the asylum many of the better behaved sleep in verandahs, thus affording greater space for those who sleep within doors. The female ward is quite a separate enclosure, with ample accommodation for this class of patients, who are never in excess. Owing to the fewer admissions and a smaller population, there was scarcely any overcrowding during the year."

General health

4. The general health of the inmates has been good since the opening of the asylum in 1864; neither cholera nor small-pox has ever visited it.

Deaths.

5. Of the three deaths which occurred, the first was from debility and wasting from the presence of intestinal worms; the second fatal case was one of pulmonary consumption; and the third, one of pericarditis. Mr. Stewart says that the presence of round worms as a cause of diarrhoea, wasting, and general low health, has been recognized for years past. "Santonine is given frequently when suspicion of parasites exists, especially to such as are in the habit of eating earth, whose appetites are ravenous, who are disposed to sickness, and who afford other signs indicative of the presence of worms."

Mr. Stewart, on being applied to, states that there is no suspicion or likelihood of the patients making use of foul water as a cause of these worms; and Mr. Harvey, when visiting Cuttack in the early part of March 1878, was good enough to inquire particularly into the subject, and in his inspection report, dated 14th March 1878, the following passage occurs relative to the water of the asylum: "In this garden is the well from which water for all purposes is derived. It is built of masonry, and is surrounded by a well-built platform. This platform slopes slightly outward, and has a drain all round its outer border, which catches the spilt water and takes it along a small water channel into the garden some distance from the well. The mouth of the well is fitted with a wooden cover, in which are two iron doors, usually kept locked, and the water is brought to the surface by a pump mounted on the cover. At present, however, the pump is out of order and has been removed for repair, so that water has to be drawn through one of the iron doors. An iron bucket is used, and the water for drinking and cooking purposes is raised at a different time from that raised for bathing and watering the garden. The latter is filled into a large tub, from which it is carried into earthen vessels as it is wanted, and from this tub the lunatics might draw such water as they choose for any purpose. I was told, however, that they did not meddle with it, and that, as a matter of fact, few of them use water after visiting the latrine." This tub ought to be removed and a tank or barrel with a tap substituted.

Sickness.

6. The ordinary sickness of the asylum is very trifling, consisting of mild cases of fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, and catarrh. The daily average number in hospital was 2.14, and the ratio of sickness to strength, 4.2.

7. As to the causes of insanity among those admitted, seven cases are attributed to ganja, one to epilepsy, one to grief, and in four cases no cause is assigned. Of those admitted, 11 were cases of acute mania. On the 1st January there remained 46 in the asylum, and 14 were committed, making a total of 60. Of the latter number, 27, or nearly a half, have more or less a ganja history as the exciting cause of their madness. Mr. Stewart on this subject continues as follows: "The consumption of opium and ganja is unfortunately greatly on the increase in Orissa; formerly the practice was chiefly limited to towns, it is now spreading into the mofussil. All classes, whether Brahmins, Mussulmans, or low Hindoos, have taken to the pernicious habit. There are but few grades of society where it is not spreading. The cause of this increase is difficult to determine, as a great many take it by force of evil example and associations, not a few with the vicious desire of increasing and strengthening the sexual appetite; others with the infatuation that they are better able to contemplate the doity while in a state of semi-narcotism. Some commence the practice to relieve bodily pain from colic and other diseases. Be the cause what it may, the habit once commenced seems most difficult to break off. I have never known of a case where a man habituated to either opium or ganja had given the practice up entirely."

Causes of insanity.

8. There were 9 criminal lunatics in confinement on 31st December 1877, and of those two have been pronounced sane; "but the previous history of both is such as to preclude the possibility of the committee recommending them being set at large."

Criminal lunatics.

9. There were three paying patients during the year: one a sepoy who has been discharged cured; the other two belonging to families residing in the district. One of the latter has been discharged cured, and the other is still in confinement, though much improved. Regarding paying patients, Mr. Stewart writes—"The majority of patients have either no relatives, or, if traced, these are so poor that they cannot afford to pay for them. Whenever a patient is admitted, inquiries are made on this point with the view of reducing asylum charges as much as possible." During the year Rs. 169-14-3 were paid into the treasury on account of paying patients.

Paying patients

10. Occupation among the inmates is encouraged as much as possible. Garden work, oil-pressing, flour-grinding, and weaving, are among the employments with which the inmates are occupied. Some refuse to engage on any sort of work.

Occupations

11. As to expenditure, Mr. Stewart thus writes—"The establishment, diet, and other charges for the year was Rs. 5,736, as compared with Rs. 5,830-10-11 of previous year. The annual cost of each patient was Rs. 115-1-9 compared with Rs. 95-15-8 of last year. This is due chiefly to increased cost of provisions in connection with the heavy rise of prices from large exports for the Madras famine; rice, the principal article, being nearly double the value during the year. The proportion of establishment is limited, according to rule, to one warder to every eight patients, the general charges fall heavier in a small asylum when distributed over a fewer number of patients. During the year the services of a paid cook were still dispensed with. Efforts were made to keep the expenditure on account of establishment within as narrow limits as possible."

Expenditure.

12. The conduct of the establishment has been uniformly good. The Darogah is favourably spoken of. His demeanour towards "the insanes is marked by kindness. He possesses remarkable tact in managing and controlling them by judicious and persuasive treatment."

The Establishment.

This asylum was closed and its inmates transferred to Berhampore Asylum on the 1st October and was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major S. M. Shircore. The statistics of the transferred patients are shown for the whole year though for the last quarter they were in another asylum.

MOYDAPORE ASYLUM Superintendence

2. Since the new asylum at Berhampore was opened towards the close of 1874, there have been no fresh admissions at Moydapore, so that the statistics of the present year will only comprise the residual lunatic population on the 31st December 1876. In the following table the figures for 1877 are contrasted with the average results of the six preceding years, although, as Mr. Shircore remarks, "the value of the figures has proportionately decreased

year after year for the purpose of any useful or instructive comparison with the results of other years."

YEAR.	Daily average strength.	Average number admitted annually.	DISCHARGE			Deaths.	Deaths per cent. of mean strength.	Cures per cent. of mean strength.	Cures per cent. of admission.
			Cured.	Improved.	Otherwise.				
1871-76	54	225	103	31		36	66	191	457
1877	447	.....	1	5		4	89	23	

3. The following passage from Mr. Shircore's report is extracted:—

"In my report on this asylum for 1876 it was stated that it had been decided by Government to reserve Moydapore exclusively for the accommodation of female lunatics (*vide* Government of Bengal letter No. 3212, dated 7th November 1876, to the address of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department). This scheme, however, was never carried into effect; and on the occasion of the present Lieutenant-Governor's visit to this station in the latter part of August last, on hearing that there was at the time sufficient room in the Berhampore Lunatic Asylum for the accommodation of the inmates of both the asylums, His Honor ordered the Moydapore patients to be transferred to the Berhampore Asylum. Subsequently orders to the same effect were conveyed in Government of Bengal letter No. 2128T., dated 8th October 1877, to the address of the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, from which it will be seen that 'it is not His Honor's intention to have the Moydapore Asylum closed altogether. To prevent overcrowding in the Berhampore Asylum, a certain number of lunatics should be sent back to the Moydapore Asylum whenever the number of lunatics in the former exceeds that which it can easily accommodate.' Meanwhile the inmates of both asylums are located at Berhampore."

Capacity.

4. The asylum can accommodate 68 insane (58 males and 10 females), calculated at the standard allowance of 50 superficial feet per inmate. Taking the daily average strength of the asylum, which amounted to 44.7 (34.6 males and 10 females), it will be observed that both classes of lunatics were very favourably circumstanced in respect of accommodation. The maximum number confined on any one night was 50, comprising 38 males and 12 females.

Recovered, improved, &c.

5. Of the six inmates who left the asylum out of the 50 remaining on the 31st December 1876, one man was discharged cured, and four men and one woman had so far improved under treatment as to be made over to the custody of their friends and relatives. The percentage of discharged cured to the daily number of inmates amounted to 13.4, against 9.3 in 1876. "This result," writes Mr. Shircore, "no doubt appears very unsatisfactory; but it must be remembered that there has been no accession of fresh cases for more than three years, and those who are now left in the asylum are, with the exception of a few criminal inmates, all hopelessly chronic and confirmed cases of insanity that are not likely ever to be cured."

Sickness

6. There was less sickness during 1877 than in the previous year, the daily average number of hospital patients being only 2.9, against 3.6 in 1876. The diseases which caused the principal admissions for the two years are given below:—

1876	Dysentery.			Diarrhoea		Dropsy		Bronchitis.		Epilepsy.		All diseases	
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
82	40	4	8	23	13	1	5	2	3	..	2	134	56

The total number treated during the year amounted to 82, so that only two cases remained in hospital from last year, viz. one case of ague and one case of dysentery. The daily average number of sick was 2.9 (males 2.21 and females .69), or at the rate of 6.48 per cent. of mean strength. The cases of fever, which were all of malarious origin, unattended with organic complications, amounted to 40, which was less by 42 than the number admitted into hospital during the previous year. Diarrhoea and dysentery were the diseases next in order of frequency. Of the five cases of general dropsy, two proved fatal. These two

subjects were emaciated and worn-out persons, in a very anæmic state of health, and who were, besides, suffering from enlargement of the spleen and liver.

7. Four lunatics died during the year, viz. two males and two females; one man and one woman belonging to the non-criminal, and one man and one woman to the criminal. The number of lunatics who died last year also amounted to four, the deaths were caused by general dropsy and dysentery, two men from the former complaint, and two women from the latter. Mortality

8. On the 1st January 1877 there remained in the asylum 10 men and one woman of this class: one man was discharged, and one man and one woman died, leaving a total of eight men on the 31st December 1877. "The man who was discharged cured has been tried for murder, and was acquitted on the ground that he was insane at the time the act was committed. He was re-admitted into the asylum on the 7th August 1872, on his return from Rungpore after his trial and acquittal. He was perfectly sane at the time of his re-admission, and remained so without any interruption up to the 19th of October 1877, on which date he was released and sent to the Magistrate of Rungpore under orders of Government. He was a well-conducted and hard-working man, who assisted in cooking for the inmates of the asylum. He became, however, very ill during the last 12 months of his confinement in the asylum; and as there was every probability of his dying if kept longer in confinement, and as he had shown no indication whatever of insanity for nearly five years, the visitors strongly recommended his release, in order to give him a chance of recovering from his then feeble state of health. The period of his detention in the asylum since his re-admission was five years two months and 12 days. Of the two inmates of this class who died during the year, the man had been tried for culpable homicide also at Rungpore, and acquitted on the ground that he was insane at the time he committed the act. He was admitted into the asylum on the 12th February 1872 quite sane, and he died on the 18th May of the year under report; the period, therefore, of his detention in the asylum was five years three months and seven days. The woman, who was deaf and dumb, has been charged with attempting to commit suicide by cutting her throat, but was found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making a defence. She was admitted into the asylum on the 7th June 1870 and died on the 7th of February 1877. She remained insane throughout the six years and eight months she was in the asylum, and was therefore never tried." Criminal inmates.

9. Regarding the financial position of the institution, Mr. Shirecore writes as follows: "Statement No. X shows the expenditure of the year. It will be seen that the total amount expended on account of the asylum during the year was Rs. 3,844-7-6, against Rs. 4,200-3-3 in 1876, showing a decrease of Rs. 355-11-9. The annual average cost per head was Rs. 85-15-9, against Rs. 78-6-3 in 1876. This difference is not owing to any actual increased expenditure, but chiefly to the decrease in the number of the inmates. Thus, under the head of establishment alone, there is a difference of Rs. 4-6-9 from this cause. Income

"The item in which there has really been an increased outlay that of diet, the average cost of which per head being Rs. 37-11-9, against Rs. 33-8-2 in 1876. The cause of this increase has been explained in my report on the Berhampore Asylum, namely, the high prices of almost every article of food that prevailed throughout the year. With regard to this asylum there was another circumstance which helped to augment the cost under this head. A reference to Table No. VIII will show that among its inmates there were five cases of dropsy under treatment. The efficacy of the milk treatment in such cases is well known, and I had to keep some of these patients on milk diet for the greater part of the year. Among them there is one man who to this time appears and remains quite well as long as he is allowed a large quantity of milk daily, but as soon as the milk is stopped the dropsical symptoms re-appear in him in a few days."

"On the other hand, there is a considerable decrease in the item of clothing, the figures under which head being Re. 1-14-5, against Rs. 3-12-5 in 1876."

"The item of contingencies shows an increase of 13 annas 10 pie per head, but this increase was not actual. In 1876 the cost of oil for lamps was by an error included in the charges for diet. This has been rectified in the returns

for 1877, and the cost of oil for lamps has been shown under the head of contingencies, which has necessarily increased the amount of that item."

"Table No. X shows the strength and cost of the establishment as it stood on the last day of the year. On the transfer of the inmates of the asylum, the Superintendent discontinued to draw the allowance he received previous to the transfer. The space for the amount opposite his name is therefore left blank; and, owing to the reduced number of patients, there was a decrease of one among the male-keepers. With these exceptions there was no change during the year."

"Table No. XI shows the receipts and expenditure on account of manufactures, from which it will be seen that out of a mean population of 44·7, namely 34·59 males and 10·11 females, on an average a total of about 26·67 persons were employed, and that the amount realized from the sale of manufactured articles was Rs. 110-8-3, which shows a net profit of Rs. 1-4, the total amount of credits being Rs. 165-8-3, and that of the debits Rs. 164-4-3. These figures show, no doubt, insignificant results; but I must again ask to be remembered that those who are now left in the asylum are, with very few exceptions, worn-out persons, who have been insane for many years, and who are quite incapable, physically and mentally, of doing much work of any kind. The figures shown in this statement are the results of the manufactures only, besides which the lunatics have performed a fair amount of work connected with the asylum, for which no money has been received or credited in the accounts, and the proceeds of which do not appear in any of the returns submitted.

"The Moydapore Asylum has a large compound and a garden; and as no gardeners were employed, the work of keeping them in order and of cultivation was entirely done by the insanes. Table No. X, moreover, shows that no blistry was employed, so that the water-supply of the asylum was also entirely obtained by lunatic labour; nor was there a paid cook employed for the greater part of the year, the cooking being done by two of the criminal inmates who were not insane."

Establishment.

10. The Superintendent reports that Darogah Baboo Rajendro Nath Roy, who has been connected with the asylum since 1874, has given satisfaction by the steady way in which he has worked during the year and the kindness with which he treats the lunatics entrusted to his care. Native Doctor Grish Chunder Mookerjee, who was attached to the staff till 12th April 1877, was relieved by the present incumbent, Native Doctor Annoda Churn Dey. It is gratifying to record that Mr. Shircore was perfectly satisfied with the work performed by each of the subordinates who were connected with the asylum establishment during the year under review.

Berhampore
Asylum
Superintendence
Statistics

Berhampore.—This asylum has been under medical charge of Surgeon-Major S. M. Shircore during the past year.

2 This asylum was opened in the latter part of 1874. The table below shows the results obtained in 1877 as compared with the average of the two previous years:—

YEARS	Daily average strength.	Admitted	DISCHARGED			Deaths	Deaths per cent. of mean strength	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on mean strength.	Ratio per cent. of cures calculated on the admission.
			Cured.	Improved	Otherwise				
1875-76	195	40	105	45	35	125	67	58	309
1877	166·27	21	16	11	..	10	6·01	9·6	78·1

Remained from previous year.

3. On the 1st January 1877 there were in confinement 113 males and 59 females, or 172 as against 227 in the previous year on the same day. This great difference was chiefly due to the transfer to Hazareebagh of 84 lunatics in 1876. During 1877 18 males and three females were admitted. In 1876 there had been 35 admissions. This decrease is attributed to the carrying out of the stringent orders of Government on the subject. Previously all lunatics found by the police were in most cases ordered by the Magistrate to be sent to the asylum. Now, however, strict inquiries are made regarding

the means of the relatives of such persons previous to their being sent to an asylum.

4. Six of the 21 admissions were criminal lunatics—five males and one female. In 1876 there had been eight. There were no re-admissions or transfers from other asylums. The total population during the year was 193, or 131 males and 62 females, giving a daily average strength of 166·27 (viz. 108·4 males and 57·8 females).

Admissions.

The districts from which 21 lunatics were received were Bogra, 1; Dinagepore, 3; Moorshedabad, 11, Nuddea, 1; Pubna, 2; and Rungpore, 3.

Districts from which lunatics were received
Discharged cured, &c

5. *Discharges*.—There were 27 (20 males and 7 females). Of these, 16 were cured and 11 were made over to relatives improved. Thence the percentage of cures to daily strength were 9·62, and to admissions 76·19—a marked improvement in the number for the previous year, which were 6·6 and 34·3 respectively. There was also less sickness than in 1876, the daily average sick being 3·21, against 4·19. The deaths in 1876 and 1877 amounted to 10 each year; but as the strength of 1876 was below that of 1877, the rate of mortality was higher, being 6·01, against 5·5.

6. The causes of death were dysentery, 3; general dropsy, 2; exhaustion of mania, 2; cholera, 1; apoplexy, 1; epilepsy, 1.

Deaths

7. *Criminal lunatics*.—On the 1st January 1877 there remained 52 criminal lunatics (51 men and 1 woman), while five males and one female were admitted: total 58. Of these, four men were discharged and three died during the year, and there were 49 males and 2 females in the asylum at the close of the year. The crimes of these persons were murder, 2—a man and a woman; arson, 4—men; and theft, 2—men.

Criminal lunatics

8. Of the 21 admissions, 11 were Hindoos, 6 Mahomedans, and 4 of other castes. In the same way 9 were agriculturists and 2 fishermen: there were 4 whose occupation could not be ascertained, and 1 each of the following callings—zemindar, kuberaaj, milkman, barber, beggars, dome. Taking age into account there were 12 males and two females between 20 and 40; five males between 40 and 60, and one male and one female under 20. Of those admitted, 11 males and 1 female were cases of acute mania, and 7 males and 2 females are returned as chronic mania. The recoveries were chiefly, as is always the case, among the acute cases. Among the alleged causes of the mental disease in the 21 cases admitted, ganja was the chief. In 11 of the cases, however, the cause is returned as unknown.

Religion, occupation, &c, of those admitted

9. Taking into account the sickness of the insanes, it is found that fever was the prevailing disease, then dysentery, next diarrhoea. There were three cases of cholera with one death.

Sickness

10. The following passage from Mr. S. M. Shircore's report relates to the finances of the asylum: "Table No. IX is the cash account of the asylum for the year under report.

Finance

"The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 14,138 3½, against Rs. 14,720-3 in 1876, which amount was received from the Government Treasury.

"The annual cost per patient was Rs. 85-0-1, against Rs. 80-13-11 in the previous year. The following table shows the different items of expenditure for the last two years:—

Items	Cost per head					
	1876			1877		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	39	4		43	5	4
Diet	32	7		36	11	6
Clothing	4	8		2	10	8
Bazar medicines	0	1		0	0	5
Contingencies	8			1	8	8
Petty constructions and repairs	0			0		0
Diet and passage-money paid to released lunatics				0	4	9
Total	80	13	11½	85	0	6

"It is thus seen that while the amount of the table expenditure was less by Rs. 581-15-11, the average cost per head was more by Rs. 4-2-5 in 1877 than in 1876. It will also be seen that in most of the above items the amount of cost was less than in the previous year, and that the only two items in which there appears an increased cost were establishment and diet."

"The apparent increase in the average cost under the head of establishment was entirely due to the decrease in the average strength of the inmates during the year, and not to any actual increased expenditure. It is true that the number of keepers employed and of the lower servants is regulated according to that of the inmates; but the allowance of Superintendent, and the pay of the Overseer, the Native Doctor, the Matron, and some of the upper servants, remain the same, which shows a proportionately higher rate of cost per patient, as the average strength of the inmates becomes lower. Another circumstance slightly helped in showing increased expenditure in the cost of establishment. The Overseer receives an annual increment of Rs. 5 per month, commencing in the month of April of each year. He therefore received Rs. 45 more than he did in the previous year."

"The head under which there was an actual increase of expenditure was that of diet, and this was entirely due to the high prices that prevailed almost throughout the year. Rice, dall, and other articles of food, were all much dearer in 1877 than in 1876. In ordinary years the kind of rice used for the inmates of the asylum is obtainable in the local markets from Re. 1-12 to Rs. 2 per maund; whereas during the year under report the price of it went up for a time as high as Rs. 4 per maund. Similarly, flour, dall, &c., cost considerably more than in other years."

"There is one item included in this Table (No. IX) for the year under report which appears for the first time in the accounts of the asylum, viz. diet and passage-money paid to released lunatics. Formerly when a lunatic was discharged from the asylum he was sent to the Magistrate of the district, who used to defray the necessary expenses of sending him to his home. The Accountant-General of Bengal, however, has raised an objection to this arrangement, and insists on the charge being met by the Medical Department. The sum of Rs. 492 was accordingly expended under this head during the year, which adds the sum of 4 annas 9 pie to the average cost per patient."

Occupation of inmates

11. The occupations of the inmates were various, viz. oil-making, weaving, spinning, grinding grain, gardening, &c.; and out of a mean population of males 108·41, females 57·86, total 166·27, an average of 98·26 males and 45·49 females, making a total of 143·75 lunatics, were employed in various kinds of industry.

Manufacture Department

12. "The sum expended in the purchase of raw materials for manufacture department, including all their charges connected with it, amounted to Rs. 3,042-9-10, and that realized from the sale of manufactured goods was Rs. 1,419-3-8, which, with the value of unsold manufactured articles and raw material in store, shows a profit of Rs. 1,583-3-5, against a net profit of Rs. 1,330-5-3 in 1876."

Establishment

13. Mr. Shircore says that the conduct of Overseer Mohendra Nath Roy continues to give him satisfaction in the honest discharge of his duties. In former reports he had expressed himself fully regarding his intelligence, integrity, and special capabilities for his post, and the experience of another year confirms this good opinion. The conduct of Mrs. Sandys, the Matron, has always been satisfactory. She is attentive to her duties, takes an interest in her work, and is kind to her patients.

Native Doctor Rutoo is well spoken of, having been attached to the Moydapore Dispensary for 29 years, and has been attached to the Berhampore Asylum since its opening in 1874. He is well acquainted with all the details of duty, and his willingness to help in the general management of the lunatics renders him a useful officer. The jemadars and keepers are also commended for their good conduct.

Ventilation of wards

14. During the year the ventilation of the male wards has been greatly improved, and light and air have been admitted into the larger hall or passage between the two lines of cells in the female wards, and Mr. Shircore concludes his report in these words: "*Suggestion.*—I have mentioned in the early part of this report the important alterations and improvements carried out during the year. These, however, do not complete all the requirements of the asylum. The following additions are still much needed: (1) A work-shed in female ward; (2) a cook-room in the female ward (this is wanted to enable us to effect a complete segregation of the sexes); (3) two work-sheds in the male ward; (4) a dead-house.

"It only remains now to mention that on the occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to this station in August last, His Honor, on learning that there was sufficient room in this asylum to accommodate its inmates as well as those of the Moydapore Asylum, ordered the Moydapore patients to be brought and kept here. They (31 males and nine females) were accordingly removed towards the end of the year.

"In passing this order it was not the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor that Moydapore Asylum should be closed altogether, but that, so long as there was sufficient room in the Berhampore Asylum for the inmates of both, they should be kept together here, and that the asylum is capable of accommodating, Moydapore is to be re-opened."

Hazareebagh.—This asylum during the year was in medical charge of Surgeon-Major E. A. Birch, F.R.C.S.

HAZAREEBAGH
ASYLUM

2. Certain alterations have been made in the buildings during the year. The grass thatch under the tiles has been removed, and thus fire has been rendered less liable to occur. The solitary cells are being remodelled, and two have been converted into dark rooms for noisy patients. The ventilation of the cells has been carefully attended to. A dining-hall has been commenced and was to be finished by March. Water works have been commenced, including pumps, a small reservoir with a tap near each well, a similar reservoir for the night wards, and a reservoir and stop-cock for purposes of ablution near the day latrine. The bathing basins round the wells have been fitted with tubes from the bottom of each, so as to facilitate their rapid emptying.

Superintendence

3. Regarding the requirements of the lunatic asylum, Mr. Birch writes as follows: "The only things we now require to render the asylum, in my opinion, perfect, are the construction of a small pukka cook-house, against the rear of the dining-hall, and the substitution of pukka pillars for the wooden posts which now support the verandah roofs. As to the first of these requirements, the object is to isolate the cook-house from the possibility of intrusion by insanes; the only entrance to be through a single-door leading into the dining-hall, which door should be kept locked, the key being in charge of a jemadar; and thus would all pilfering be completely prevented. Two cooks have been summarily dismissed for this offence, and another was prosecuted; but that pilfering still goes on I fear is the case, notwithstanding the measures taken to prevent it. Only a few days ago the Overseer detected two of the cooks stealing the meat which ought to have been issued to the patients. As to the second requirement, the majority of the wooden posts are now failing and must soon be replaced at considerable expense, and this will be a recurring expense, which will soon more than cover the cost of pillars; besides which the posts are untidy and ugly, and by sinking they disturb the roof and cause leaks. With pukka pillars and pukka plinth to the verandahs, the present kutcha wards will answer all the purposes required of the asylum as well as if they were masonry palaces; but as they stand now, the buildings can but be regarded as temporary." In reference to this paragraph, I may say that in the month of January I visited the lunatic asylum at Hazareebagh, and am prepared to bear testimony to the advantages likely to result if Mr. Birch's requirements are attended to. I would add another suggestion, viz. that the food should be cooked on a ship's galley, American or cooking range, as being more economical when coals are so easily procured as at Hazareebagh. Wood is also cheap, but cooking can be done more much expeditiously and better on a kitchen range than on the clumsy *chulahs* of the country.

Requirements
the asylum

4. An improvement in discipline introduced during the year is obliging the keepers to occupy the dormitories with the patients at night, each keeper being provided with a lantern.

Discipline

5. On the subject of clothing Mr. Birch writes—"The clothing arrangements described in paragraph 29 of my former report will, we find, answer admirably. As a matter of fact we have not adhered to it during the year, for we tried whether we could not do with somewhat less; but towards the end of the year we found ourselves in some difficulties as regards dhoties. In comparing our expenditure upon clothing with that of other asylums, I hope it will be remembered that for six months of the year the climate compels us to give to each insane two blankets and a blanket coat, while during the

Clothing.

whole of the rains a blanket coat is in use, and we are obliged to issue dosooti jackets, whereas in a warmer locality oksooti would answer every purpose." Regarding establishment, Mr. Birch writes—"We have worked throughout the year with the sanctioned establishment, except that we have not found it necessary to entertain more than four jemadars (six are sanctioned for 250 insanes), and thus there has been a monthly saving of Rs. 22."

Female ward

6. The female ward was opened on the 29th July, 25 women having arrived from Dullunda Asylum, of whom Mr. Birch says that they are chronic cases with but little chance of recovery. The sanctioned establishment for the female ward is as follows: One matron on Rs. 25 per mensem, two keepers at Rs. 4 and two at Rs. 5 each, and two sweepers at Rs. 5 each.

Mr. Birch says that there is room in the asylum for 10 or 15 more insane women without increasing the establishment, and he would be glad to get some more female patients, as the expense per head is at present higher than it need be. The female ward is a very good one, affording ample space for 40 inmates. In the original place a second female ward was sanctioned, but has not yet been built.

Hospital accommodation

7. Regarding hospital accommodation Mr. Birch has some remarks to which it seems desirable to call attention: "The only matter in regard to accommodation with which I am dissatisfied is that of the *hospital*. The building is too small for our requirements, and it is in no way separated from the general body of the asylum, the sick either mingling with the bodily healthy, or we are obliged to keep them sitting in melancholy file upon the verandah of the hospital all day long. The latter alternative we are compelled to adopt, both as much for the sake of discipline and the safe-custody of the sick insanes as for other obvious reasons. Beyond all doubt the hospital should be separate from the body of an asylum, and for this reason I often cast covetous eyes upon the female enclosure, desiring to appropriate it for purposes of a male hospital, and to convert the vacant site which was reserved for the second ward into a garden and pleasure-ground for the sick. Thus would be set free the present hospital, which I would wish to appropriate as an additional workshop which we require now that our manufactures are extending. But this plan would necessitate the construction of another female ward. Several months ago I suggested that a female ward be constructed in the mango-tope near the matron's house; and if the money which was originally allotted for the unbuilt ward and hospital be still available, the suggestion might be deemed worthy of consideration. Undoubtedly I made a mistake when originally designing the asylum in not placing the female ward in the position now suggested, close to the matron's residence and altogether outside the male portion of the institution; but if the error can be rectified in the manner suggested, the additional benefit of having a proper place for the care of the mental and bodily treatment of those who are sick would accrue, and this latter is a question which I deem to be of such importance that it would have arisen separately, I apprehend."

On more than one occasion I have brought to notice the suggestions above given. I fully concur in the assertion that the situation of the female ward is ill chosen, and that the proper place for females would be in the mango-tope outside the gate of the male asylum. I also know from my own observation that the hospital is not large enough, and I agree that if a new female ward could be built and the present one given up for the hospital it would be an immense gain.

Diet

8. The diet has been modified in accordance with experience. The quantity of rice has been reduced by one chittack, as what was allowed was not all eaten. The oil has been reduced to $\frac{3}{4}$ th of a chittack, and the salt increased $\frac{1}{8}$ th to $\frac{3}{16}$ th of a chittack. The diet table therefore now stands as follows:—

WEEK DAYS.	Atiah.	Rice.	Mutton	Dall. chunna	Dall. moongh	Dall. musoor.	Dall. rahur.	Vegeta- bles	Oil. mustard.	Salt.	Mussa- lahs.	Fire- wood
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.
Monday				1	.....	1						18
Tuesday				1	1						12
Wednesday		$\frac{3}{4}$	1	.....	1	1						12
Thursday				1	1						12
Friday				1	.....	1						12
Saturday					1						12
Sunday					1						12

"But in addition to this a very large quantity of milk has been consumed by the patients, aggregating for the year 276 maunds, being at the rate of 2·18 chittacks for each individual per day. We use 7·1 oz. of vegetables daily per man, against 4 oz. used in the jail dietary. We give a chittack less of rice and half a chittack more of dahl to the insane than the prisoners get, more salt and milk as above stated. I contemplate adding 1½ chittacks of *dahi* per diem to the dietary above quoted and stopping the issue of milk as an extra, save to those who are in hospital. I think then we shall have a tolerably perfect diet, viewed either as to its alimentary principles or as to the practical point of its being agreeable, and satisfying the natural instincts of the appetite.

"The question of diet is one of the most important which the Superintendent of an institution for the care of natives has to concern himself with, and it is one of the most difficult to manage, for the system of 'peculation by subordinates' to which the Bengal Government calls attention in its resolution upon the asylum report for 1876 is concentrated upon the cook-house, and, thereby, notwithstanding all our care, even now I am sure the lunatics are sometimes 'unscrupulously deprived of their proper allowance of food.' I know of no way of preventing this other than by constructing a cook-house, as the Deputy Surgeon-General has recommended, within which the cooks are to be locked during working hours. The present unsightly, large, kutchah cook-house, open at all sides, affords every facility for peculation; nor do heavy fines, dismissal, or legal prosecution check it."

9. There has been no overcrowding. The maximum number confined has been 223 males and 25 females. There were only 10 admissions during the year, viz. five ordered by the Magistrate of Hazareebagh, four by the Magistrate of Lohardugga, and one by the Magistrate of Manbhoom. "It would seem," remarks Mr. Birch, "that insanity does not prevail in this region."

10. The percentage of cures has been 8·04 of males, calculated on the average strength. This seems a highly satisfactory result, when it is considered that nearly all the inmates of the asylum have been cases of chronic insanity.

11. There were 13 escapes during the year. Most of these were speedily recaptured, but one man was absent for 10 months and another has not yet been retaken. There is nothing but an aloe hedge and deep ditch to prevent lunatics getting away. Doubtless the keepers will, by experience, become more watchful and more careful.

12. The death-rate, calculated on the mean strength, was 5·20 for males, and no females died; so that the mortality for the two sexes was at the rate of 4·95 per cent. Mr. Birch attributes this low mortality to the comparative coolness of the climate, to the fact of the patients being allowed milk and meat as part of the diet, and to the large quantity of vegetables allowed; to the men being taken into hospital before they actually manifest bodily sickness; and "certainly not least because of the assiduity with which the Overseer has worked for the welfare of those under his charge, and the painstaking way the Native Doctor has performed his important part of the duties."

13. The daily average number of sick was 21·77 (20·23 males and 1·54 females), or 9·8 per cent. of strength. This, as Mr. Birch remarks, is a high figure, though it does not indicate any sanitary defects, but is the result of the system followed of admitting into hospital the most trivial cases of indisposition.

14. When the asylum was instituted it was ordered by Government that no criminal lunatics should be sent to it. However, under a recent notice (No. 3657, of 4th August 1877) a man was sent from the central jail. It is hoped that this is an exceptional instance, as the asylum at Hazareebagh is insecure and unsuitable for the reception of criminal lunatics.

15. Mr. Birch alludes to the presence of intestinal worms as giving rise to diarrhoea and symptoms resembling those of cholera, viz. a state of semi-collapse accompanied by evacuations of large quantities of clear mucus, and partial or total suppression of urine. In such cases the symptoms entirely disappeared on the expulsion of the worms. At present it is possible for the patients to drink the water with which they have washed themselves; but this very shortly they will not be able to do, as the waste water will pass through an iron grating into a covered drain beneath.

Finances

16. The following quotation from Mr. Birch's report is given in regard to financial Table No. IX: "Table No. IX correctly shows the whole of the receipts and disbursements which occurred in 1877; but I would beg to point out that it includes under some headings payments for a period of 13 months. By a reference to paragraph 43 of the report for 1876, it will be seen that we were unable to disburse some charges till after the 31st December of that year, and the whole of the expenditure for 1877 is shewn in the statement in addition to several amounts paid for December 1876. The charges which should be deducted to correct the average cost per head, &c., are as follow:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Diet	603	5	4
Clothing and bedding	0	8	6
Country medicines	3	2	11
Contingencies	17	7	1
Total	624	7	10

In calculating the average cost for comparison with that of other asylums for the annual report to the Government of Bengal, I would solicit the attention of the Surgeon-General to the above explanation, which it is necessary to bear in mind to obtain the true results. Applying the corrections, the actuals stand thus:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Total expenditure	17,433	13	2
(2) Realized from patients	183	13	10
(3) Profit from manufacture	666	14	2
(4) Average cost of each patient	78	8	6
Ditto ditto deducting (2) and (3)	74	3	11
Establishment	37	9	2
Average Diet	32	5	2
cost per Bazar medicines	0	5	11
patient. Contingencies	3	3	8
Clothing	4	0	

It will be observed that the cost of diet was really only Rs. 32-5-2, and not Rs. 35-0-10, as shown in the return. Similarly, the cost per head, deducting profits and sums realized from patients, is reduced from Rs. 77-11-8 to 74-14-8. It must be noted that, in applying the correction, I do not exclude the sum entered opposite the word 'establishment' in paragraph 43 of last year's report, because there was no double disbursement under that heading. Our contingencies average Rs. 3-3-8, and the detail of the manner in which the money was expended is shown at the foot of Table No. IX.

17. "The sum expended under the head of construction and petty repairs was 231-9-9. For this comparatively small sum a large amount of permanent useful work has been done. For instance, pukka surface saucer drains have been constructed almost around the whole asylum, besides several culverts, and an excellent clothing godown arranged.

18. "Before the close of the year Government sanctioned the sum of Rs. 186 to be expended on account of *uniform for keepers*, but of this only Rs. 14-14 was disbursed before the end of the year. Rs. 90-7 was expended on account of passage-money of insanes. The word 'miscellaneous' in the footnote includes such as oil for burning, earthen vessels, and so forth. On indulgences, such as tobacco for smoking, musical instruments, toys, &c., Rs. 111-15-2 was spent. The office charge includes service postage stamps and vinegar for ink.

"A day latrine, erected for the use of the female insanes by asylum labour, cost Rs. 30.

19. "Our profits from manufactures were Rs. 666-14-2, not very much it is true; but 71 per cent. of the insanes have been employed throughout the year, and frequently in a manner which, though producing a considerable saving, could not be deemed profits properly so speaking. For instance, the construction

of the culverts and drains could not have been carried out by means of free labour for probably less than five or six times the amount actually expended."

20. A large portion of the inmates was put to some employment, viz. 71 per cent., and this percentage has been gradually altered, inasmuch as in January there was only 32 per cent., whereas in December there was a percentage of 82 of the males at work. As an example of the employments, October is selected. In this month 82·8 per cent. of the strength was employed as follows:—

Garden	27 6	Grass-cutting ..	9 6
Cook-house	3 8	Water-carrying ..	0 6
Oil-making	10 5	Hospital Assistants	0 6
Wheat-grinding	10 5	Masonry	0 5
Mordh-making	3 1	Cleaning	7 8
Basket-making	1 4	Cotton cleaning ..	0 5
Weaving	1 2	Other light labours	2 6
Tailoring	3 1		
Twine-spinning	1 9	Total	100
Manufacturing of aloe fibres	6 3		
Soorkee-pounding	8 4		

21. Eleven deaths occurred during the year. Regarding one of the cases, Mr. Birch writes—"The death from peritonitis merits special mention on account of its peculiarity. Intestinal worms was the actual cause. The patient was admitted on 13th February with peritonitis and suppression of urine, and he died on the 16th February. On *post-mortem* examination the usual appearances of severe peritonitis were observed. The ileum and jejunum were full of round worms, the former being almost black and ulcerated in many places; the upper part of this gut was found to be perforated, and through the opening 20 round worms had escaped into the peritoneal cavity. The cæcum and colon also contained round worms. Altogether 421 of the parasites were taken from the intestine.

"Tulin Singh, whose death is ascribed to round worms, was admitted on 2nd March into hospital, he having been observed to vomit round worms. He died on March 9th; during this interval he vomited 105 and voided per rectum 295 round worms. The intestines were found after death to be deeply congested and ulcerated, and 332 round worms were removed from them."

22. Solitary confinement hardly exists, inasmuch as each lunatic put in a separate cell has a small-airing court in which he spends a good part of each day under charge of a keeper or keepers. The daily number so separated was 1·42, or 0·6 per cent. of strength. On over two occasions this kind of separation had to be persisted in for two or three weeks at a time. Thirty-three individuals were confined on 86 occasions, the periods of such confinements aggregating 520 days, or 15·7 days a year for each of those separated. No other form of restraint has been employed.

23. The asylum garden supplied vegetables for the use of the inmates for 224 days of the year. This ought, Mr. Birch thinks, to have been better had there not been a deficiency of water for irrigation. Wells in the garden are much required.

24. As to the hospital case-books, Mr. Birch writes—"The Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dinapore circle procured some of the forms which are used for noting cases at the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, and it seemed to me that they would prove so useful in facilitating the important work of case-taking that I had 500 copies privately printed for use in this asylum. All the hospital cases are now written on these sheets, and thus without trouble every point is noted in detail and in systematic order. I would beg to suggest that these forms (of which I send a copy) be adopted by the Medical Department and supplied to asylums. It occurs to me, too, that it would be a good thing if a few such forms were distributed to every Civil Surgeon for use when called upon to report concerning the mental condition of a patient prior to his admission into an asylum. We should certainly then see fewer of the meagre statements which sometimes accompany patients. But few medical officers have had the opportunity of studying insanity, and the form which is to be found in Bucknill and Tuke's treatise would greatly assist them when investigating a case."

Establishment.

25. Mr. Birch speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Maunder, who gives the whole of his time to his duties. "He is active, zealous, industrious, strictly temperate, thoroughly trustworthy, and pains-taking to a degree. He has now sufficiently mastered Hindustani to be able to communicate freely with his subordinates and the patients. Certainly he has done his best in every way to work well and efficiently, and the only point on which he is still deficient is the ability to keep accurately the petty accounts of issue and expenditure of raw materials.

"Mrs. Maunder, the Matron, is gentle, kind, efficient, and intelligent in the management of her department.

"The Native Doctor is a respectable young man of superior qualifications and considerable intelligence, who has worked well and efficiently. The clerk is efficient and pains-taking in his department, and his conduct has been satisfactory; but he suffers from an awkward propensity to indispositions, which he deems a sufficient excuse for absence from duty. The keepers and other subordinates, on the whole, worked well. Sleeping while on watch at night is their chief offence."

Paralysis of the insane.

Conclusion.

26. Mr. Birch alludes to the remarkable fact of there being no cases of the general paralysis of the insane in this or in other asylums in India.

27. Attention is requested to the concluding paragraph of Mr. Birch's report, which is in these words: "That part of the work which is to connect the present cook-house shed with the dining-hall has not yet been commenced. It occurs to me, should it be contemplated to erect a pukka cook-house, as suggested by the Deputy Surgeon-General, the connecting work now sanctioned might judiciously be stopped, for the expense thereby saved would go far towards meeting that of the proposed erection; but it would be necessary to issue early orders."

Inspection.

Dr. Irving, Deputy Surgeon-General of the Dinapore circle, visited the asylum on the 22nd January 1878. He was unable to leave home on account of sickness in December, and was permitted to make his annual inspection for 1877 at the beginning of the present year. He reports that he found the place greatly improved since his last visit on the 20th November 1876, and adds that he found almost every inmate employed in some sort of work—a very different state of matters compared with what he found at his previous inspection. He further says: "The only improvements (or alterations rather) that I have to suggest are, first, the raising of the walls of the barracks a couple of feet when they require re-roofing, and secondly a cook-room adjoining the dining-shed. Cooking in the asylum ought to be done by means of a ship's galley or a large American cooking-stove, as being more economical and in every way preferable at a station where coal is to be had for the carting or little more."

N.B.—The following is the form for taking cases alluded to by Mr. Birch:—

Name,

STATE ON ADMISSION.

Mental.	Exaltation	Can answer questions?
	Depression	
	Excitement	
	Enfeeblement	
	Memory	
	Coherence	
	Delusions	
	Other abnormalities	
	Appearance	
	Skin	
Bodily.	Eyes	Hair
	Muscularity	Pupils
	Nervous system—Motor	Fatness
	Sensory.	
	Reflex action	Special senses
	Retina	
	Lungs	
	Heart	
	Tongue	Bowels
	Other organs, abnormalities, bruises, &c.	
	Appetite	
	Urine	Temp
	Menstruation	Weight
	Pulse	Skin's classification
	Disease	
	General bodily health and condition.	

PREDOMINANT FEATURES.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Acute delirium and incoherence	Simple excitement.	Simple depression.	Stupor.	Hypochondria.	Strong suicidal impulses	Remittency or intermittency	Choreic movements	Hallucinations	Entechelement.

Name,

DATE.	TEMPERATURE		PULSE		Weight, lb.	PROGRESS OF CASE
	Morn.	Even.	Morn.	Even.		

Name,

Admitted,

Sex,

Education,

Private or Pauper,

Age,

Marriage,

Religion.

Where from?

No

H. Ad.

Occupation,

HISTORY

Causation	{	Inspection
		Habits
		Previous attacks—No
		Duration
Symptoms	{	Hereditary history—Insanity
		Other diseases
		Predisposing
Symptoms	{	Exciting
		First .. { Mental
		Recent { Bodily
		Recent { Mental
Symptoms	{	Insane habits and propensities
		Suicidal
		Dangerous
		Duration of existing attack
		Other facts or remarks
		Facts of medical certificates

Kind

Where treated

Bhowanipore.—This asylum, which is intended for Europeans, civil and military, was under the superintendence of Surgeon-Major J. A. Payne, M.D., during the year.

The general results of the year are tabulated below:—

BHOWANIPORE
ASYLUM.
Superintendence
Statistics

SEX.	Remaining on 1st January 1877.	Admitted	Re-admitted.	Total	DISCHARGED.		Despatched to Europe as soldiers.	Died.
					Cured.	Unimproved		
Males	13	24	1	38	12	8	4	3
Females	12	10	2	24	3	5	2	2
Total	25	34	3	62	15	13	6	5

Of those admitted, 30 came from the civil and sea-faring population and seven from the army. According to race, there were 26 Europeans, seven Armenians, two East-Indians, and two natives of European habits.

Taking the total number of 62 persons treated, 33 were Europeans, 19 East-Indians, 8 Armenians, and 2 natives.

The forms of insanity treated were as follow:—

Mania	...	...	32	Not insane	...	...	8
Melancholia	...	...	6				—
Dementia	...	...	15			Total	62
Imbecility	...	...	1				—

'Not insane.'

Regarding those returned "not insane" Dr. Payne has the following remarks:—
 "Doubtless the number of persons entered in the latter statement as 'not insane' will attract notice. Five of the eight were soldiers whose transmission to the asylum seemed to me to have been unnecessary. Similar cases having occurred before, I addressed the General Officer Commanding on the subject in the month of July. General Ross forwarded the communication to head-quarters, and in August a reply was received from the Adjutant-General to the effect that under the new law (Act XI of 1877) the system had undergone entire change, and that in future soldiers would be sent to the asylum only under the orders of the head of the Medical Department. From that time to the present one soldier only has been admitted, of whose insanity there was no doubt.

Act XI

"The passing of Act XI was of great importance. Previously, and since admissions to asylums had been governed by Act XXXVI of 1858, the reception of soldiers in the manner prescribed in the military regulations and asylum rules was illegal, as being directly opposed to the prohibitory section of Act XXXVI. The attention of Government was drawn to the matter in 1875 by the Committee then appointed for the revision of the asylum rules, and the result was the Act in question, under which the existing law for the Native Army was rescinded, and the whole course of asylum procedure with regard to insane soldiers made clear and easy."

Causes of
insanity

As to the alleged causes in the 37 cases admitted, hereditary predisposition is said to account for the disease appearing in nine males and nine females.

Dr. Payne's table of causes is as follows:—

Causes.	Males	Females	Total.
Unknown			4
Stroke			2
Fever			2
Injury to head			1
Intemperance			7
Stupidity			1
Hereditary			18
Ill usage			1
Climate			1
Total		12	

Health

Paying patients

The health of the inmates has been very good, and not a single death occurred.

Regarding paying patients, Dr. Payne says that no less than 29 such have been treated during the year, the average daily number of this class being 16, from whom Government has already received Rs. 15,592, and there is still outstanding Rs. 1,104. Dr. Payne continues—"In stating the receipts of the year it should be mentioned that Rs. 211 is entered on account of soldiers. These dues in former years were adjusted in the office of account, but the sums were included in the asylum statement. Under Act XI payment is directly recoverable from the Presidency Paymaster, and bills have been presented accordingly. A sum of Rs. 12 per mensem only has been receivable for a soldier in the asylum, and as this has not covered his cost to the local Government, I made lately a representation to this effect, with a suggestion that the actual outlay should be reimbursed. This has been disallowed as inadmissible under the rules of provincial finance, and we shall still continue to receive insane soldiers at a loss."

"It has also been ruled that when paupers are sent to Bombay for shipment this Government shall pay for their maintenance there Rs. 45 per mensem so long as they shall be retained in the asylum before embarkation. This, with the cost of transport across India, will greatly reduce the advantage to this Government of removal to Bombay; it will indeed altogether turn the scale if the passage-money is as high as we have supposed it to be. The claims of the Bombay asylum are not sent to my office. I am therefore unable to include the amount in the financial table."

Dr. Payne has based upon the above ruling a proposal that other Governments sending lunatics to Bhowanipore shall in future pay to the Government of Bengal some sum monthly, and that the rule be extended to municipalities.

It seems right to bring to notice the remarks of Dr. Payne regarding some observations which were made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor regarding the report of Bhowanipore Asylum for the year 1876, in a resolution dated 20th October 1877. Special remarks.

"The Lieutenant-Governor noticed the high figure set down in the financial table as the average cost of each lunatic in the asylum, and drew the very natural conclusion that economy was not much studied in the place. I knew that the several changes introduced in late years had very greatly reduced the cost of the asylum; but this had not been acknowledged as their primary object, and consequently no attempt had ever been made to set forth in concise form the financial result. It was evident, too, that so long as the cost of working the asylum should continue to be represented in this manner, the Surgeon-General and the Government must remain in ignorance of many advantages gained or the reverse, and especially of the cost of that class of persons whom alone the State is supposed to maintain gratuitously. Accordingly I prepared and submitted in December a history of the asylum administration with especial reference to its cost from 1860 to its present time. I desired to embody in this paper all the information that could be obtained in the asylum records and elsewhere, and found it impossible to avoid altogether the confusion of financial with calendar years. The figures, therefore, cannot be checked by the annual returns; but I believe them to be absolutely trustworthy as to the points and the progress they are intended to illustrate. At the same time the results exhibited are large enough to be free from all risk of disturbance from any error or confusion that can have occurred."

"If the argument put forward in that statement be accepted, it will be allowed that in an asylum for rich and poor, when the heaviest items are fixed charges, an average charge per head, without distinction of class or circumstance, though it be authentically faultless, must be utterly misleading for judgment on the proper use of the public money and on progress."

"I have appended to this report the usual financial statement nevertheless, and it will serve as a further illustration of the fallacy. I have added a detailed statement of the sums expended on every item of charge from month to month. This repeated from year to year will be a true guide."

"The entire cost of European lunatics in 1877 was Rs. 33,303. In this is included the passage-money of the paupers from Bombay to England, estimated at Rs. 550 each, with the cost of their conveyance to Bombay paid by the police, Rs. 452. We have not heard whether any payment has yet been made to Bombay for the maintenance of these persons before their embarkation, nor do we know how long they remain there. Our total figures may err, therefore, by a trifling amount."

"This sum of Rs. 33,303 exceeds that returned for 1876 by Rs. 4,108. No accounts have been received from Bombay, and no entry was therefore made in the returns of 1876 of the cost of shipment. Five patients we despatched in that year, and, assuming the same rates as the above, we should add to the figures of 1876 a sum of Rs. 3,912 on this account. Again the total outlay of 1876 was not made to include the payments to private servants. This was an error; credit was taken in the column of receipts for wages paid by inmates for servants, and corresponding debit should have been made on the other side. A further addition of Rs. 889 for servants must be made for 1876, and a total sum of Rs. 4,801 results. The difference between the two years thus fairly drawn turns in favour of 1877."

"Yet we have had some unusual demands to meet in 1877. Large and increased daily average number, with a proportion of paying patients, has raised our diet bills from Rs. 7,211 to Rs. 8,866 (we spent Rs. 140 on alcoholic stimulants in the year). With enhanced payment by these people it was right to improve our poor accommodation to the utmost. Furniture and decent table services were bought at a cost of nearly Rs. 1,000, whereupon our contingent charges rose from Rs. 2,203 to Rs. 2,793. The wages of private servants advanced from Rs. 889 to Rs. 1,698. All these things go to make up the gross outlay, and they must be mentioned here. This gross outlay, distributed over the entire number of inmates, and largely composed of items

with which most of them had nothing to do, yields a so called average of Rs. 1,148 per head."

"On the other hand, we credit large returns from private patients, viz. Rs. 16,696, against Rs. 7,798 in 1876. The net cost of the year in review falls to Rs. 16,607, and the average cost of a patient to Rs. 572, against Rs. 823 in the preceding year. The average private patient has cost a little more, and paid a great deal more than he did in 1876. The pauper patient has cost exactly the same as he did before, and each of them is now returned as cheaper to the State by nearly Rs. 251."

"A report on costs ought to include everything that is paid; therefore the Superintendent's half salary and all that of the Deputy are entered. These charges are constant and not controllable in the asylum; they amount annually to Rs. 10,308. Distributed in average over 29 inmates, this sum yields a charge against each one of Rs. 355. The male patients must have a European Overseer and the females a Matron. No effort of management will reduce this necessity, and their small pay affords a yearly average of Rs. 81 per patient. These few and uncontrollable items of charge represent together Rs. 436 per patient. If control is to be judged by averages, uncontrollable items should be discarded. If this be done we shall have a balance of Rs. 712 as the average cost of a patient in 1877. By excluding other irrelevant items we shall find it easy to prove by the method of averages that, so far as avoidable expense is concerned, the cost per individual has become a minus quantity, that is to say, the asylum, so far as avoidable expense is concerned, has been worked to a profit. Such reasoning is of course financially absurd, but the argument is valid as showing the entire absence of all connection between average cost and administration."

Establishment.

"Mr. De Vere, the Deputy Superintendent, and his wife, Mrs. De Vere, the Matron, are commended to the approval of Government. To them is due that the large number of paying patients has been entertained without a murmur being heard as to the narrow limits of the asylum or the want of proper accommodation. Their whole lives," continues Dr. Payne, "are devoted to the comfort and well-being of the patients committed to their care; but they are never unmindful of what is due to the Government in return, and it has been in many instances owing only to their persistent search for information that adequate payment has been insisted on and obtained from persons who spared no pains to deceive as to their means."

Overseer McLaughlan has only been a few months in the asylum, and, so far as Dr. Payne has seen of him, he would appear to justify the excellent character he brought from his former employers.

Deputy Surgeon-General R. Cockburn frequently visited the asylum during the year and invariably found it in excellent order.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES IRVING, M.D.,

Officiating Surgeon-General, Bengal.

APPENDIX.

TABLE No II.

Return of Criminal Lunatics in the Asylums in Bengal during 1877 and ten previous years

1	2	3										4	5	6	7	8	9										
		Remaining on 1st January																									
		Males.		Females.		Total.		Admitted		Re-admitted								Total		Discharged		Died		Receiving on 1st Dec. 1877		Males.		Females.		Total.
1867	...	90	10	39	2	41	...	138	13	151	22	2	24	13	2	15	112	10645	
1868	...	103	9	41	3	44	...	149	13	162	15	2	2	9	9	125	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12771
1869	...	125	8	33	7	40	...	5	143	15	108	2	3	9	9	145	11	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	15154
1870	...	145	11	50	6	56	...	12	212	21	233	6	7	13	14	145	15	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	16561
1871	...	145	15	46	8	54	...	4	194	24	215	3	25	17	17	145	21	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	16912
1872	...	145	21	72	4	76	...	5	229	25	247	27	2	29	29	150	23	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	17954
1873	...	154	25	59	11	69	...	2	1	245	32	28	47	15	3	18	27	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	21229
1874	...	160	27	63	9	74	...	3	267	36	287	47	13	22	22	180	25	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	23560
1875	...	168	25	62	5	67	...	4	254	39	294	1	30	18	4	22	25	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	25124
1876	...	207	25	75	7	82	...	6	291	32	323	2	3	23	245	24	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26521
1877	...	203	24	62	1	63	...	6	353	21	344	15	3	31	13	21	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28521
		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.			
		1867		1868		1869		1870		1871		1872		1873		1874		1875		1876		1877		Total			
		10645		12771		15154		16561		16912		21229		23560		25124		26521		28521		31521		Total			

Total of all Asylums in Bengal during 1877 and ten previous years

TABLE No. III.

Return showing the Religion, Sex, and Residence of Patients admitted during the year 1877.

1		2			3			4			5			6		
		HINDOOS.			MAHOMEDANS.			CHRISTIANS.			OTHER CASTES.			TOTAL.		
DISTRICTS.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DELTA.	Burdwan	1		1										1		1
	Bachchan	3		3										3		3
	Bansoor		1	1											1	1
	Hooghly		1	1											1	1
	Howrah			1	1		1		1	1					1	1
	Midnapore	1		1												1
	Rangoon	1		1												1
	Calcutta	24	11	35	2		2	1	1	2					12	39
	24-Pergunnahs	12	4	16	3	1	4							15	5	20
	Jessore	5	2	7	1		1							6	2	8
	Nudda	4		4	2		2							6		6
	Barrackpore	1		1										1		1
	Dinapore	1		1										1		1
DACA.	Manbhoom	2	1	3										2	1	3
	Rajshahy				1		1							1		1
	Cachar	4		4										4		4
	Chittagong	1		1	3		3							4		4
	Dacca	8	4	12	7	1	8	1		1				10	5	15
	Furtehpore	3		3	1		1							4		4
	Guro Huda										1		1			1
	Goshunda	1		1										1		1
	Jalpigora	1		1										1		1
	Cooch Behar	1		1										1		1
	Mymensingh	2		2	2		2							4		4
	Sechsangor	1		1										1		1
	Serajungo	1		1										1		1
PATNA.	Sylhet	7		7	1		1							8		8
	Tipperah	2		2					1	1				2	1	3
	Patna	8	1	9	5	2	7							13	3	16
	Gya	2	1	3										2	1	3
	Shahabad	10	2	12		1	1				1	1	2	12	2	14
	Turhoot	2	1	3	1		1							3	1	4
	Saran	3		3										3		3
	Darjeeling	1		1										1		1
	Purneah	2		2										2		2
	Durbhunga	1	4	5	1	3	4							5	7	12
	Monohyr	9		9	2		2				2		2	11		13
	Bhagalpur	1		1										1		1
	Rajmahal	1		1										1		1
CUTTACK.	Jonepore	1		1										1		1
	Kutch	1		1										1		1
	Madnapore													1		1
	Madras							1		1			1	1		2
	Cuttack	1	1	2	1		1				1		1	2	1	3
	Ganjam	1		1										1		1
	Balasore	4		4										4		4
	Pooree	1		1										1		1
BERHAMPUR.	Dogra										1		1			1
	Dinapore		1	1		1	1				1	1	2		3	3
	Moorshedabad	7		7	3		3				1		1	11		11
	Nudda				1		1							1		1
	Pubna	2		2										2		2
	Rungpore	1		1	1		1				1		1	3		3
HAZAREBAGH.	Burdwan	1		1										1		1
	Bachchan	1		1										1		1
	Bhagalpur										2		2			2
	Hazarebagh	1		1										1		1
	Lahardugga	1		1										1		1
	Lucknow	1		1										1		1
	Meerut	1		1										1		1
	Singbhoon	4		4										4		4
Total		178	35	213	39	9	48	3	3	6	10	2	12	238	40	278

TABLE No. IV.

Showing the occupations prior to admissions of those admitted during 1877.

	DULLUNDA			Dacca.			PATNA			CUTTACK			BERHAMPORE			HAZARIBAGH			TOTAL		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ayash		1	1																1		1
Barbers																					
Beggars	2		2	1		1			2	2		2	1		1	1		1	13	7	20
Blouses	1		1																2		2
Bannas	1		1																1		1
Constables				1		1													2		2
Cultivators	10		10	17		17	2		2	4		4	1	1	1	6		6	61	1	62
Cooks	2		2																2		2
Clerks	1		1																1		1
Coolies	7	3	11	5		5	9	6	15	2		2	4		4	5		5	31	9	40
Carpenters																			2		2
Curwans	1		1																2		2
Dancers	1		1																1		1
Dhobies				1		1	1		1										2		2
Domes													1		1				1		1
Druggists							1		1										1		1
Fishermen	1		1	2	1	3							1	1	2				4	2	6
Fireman																			1		1
Grain-sellers	1		1																1		1
Goldsmiths	1		1																3		3
Tool makers				1		1													1		1
Khatashees																			1		1
Lackars	1		1																1		1
Musons	1		1																1		1
Milk-sellers													1		1				1		1
Malapurs							1		1										1		1
Mohurrars	1		1																1		1
Parants	1		1																1		1
Palko-bearers				1		1				1		1									
Priests							1	1	1										6		6
Prostitutes		1	1																2		2
Physicians													1		1				1		1
Readers	1		1																1		1
Servants	1		1				8		8		1	1				1		1	12	5	17
Sepoys	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1				1		1	5		5
Shoemakers	1		1																1		1
Shopkeepers				1		1	1		1	2		2				1		1	11		11
Traders				2		2													2		2
Tobacco-sellers	1		1																1		1
Unions	1		1	1		1													2		2
Weavers		1	1	1		1													1	1	2
Zemindars										1		1	1		1				2		2
Other occupations									6										6		6
None	7	1	8	1		1			1										8	16	24
Unknown	10		10	4		4	6		6				1	1	2	7		7	31	19	50
Total	67	2	69	31	6	37	6	10	16	1		11	18		18	22		22	206	49	255

TABLE No. V.

Showing the Sex and Ages of Patients admitted during 1877

	1			2			3			4			5			6			Total		
	Under 20			20 to 40			40 to 60			Over 60			Unk. and 0-60			Total					
ASYLUMS	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total			
Dullunda	2	2	4	49	17	66	15	4	19	1		1	67	23	90						
Dacca	2		2	39	3	42	8	3	11	2		2	51	6	57						
Patna	4	1	5	48	8	56	12	6	18	1	1	2	65	16	81						
Cuttack	1		1	11		11	1	1	2				13	1	14						
Midnapore																					
Berhampore	1	1	2	13	2	15	5		5				18	3	21						
Hazaribagh				29	2	31	2		2				22		22						
Total	10	4	14	179	29	208	33	13	46	4	1	5	236	49	285						

TABLE VII.
Showing the Alleged Causes of Inmunity.

[illegible]

TABLE No. VIII.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Asylums during the year 1877.

		1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8				
				Remaining in hospital from previous year.		Admitted during the year		Total.		Discharged cured.		Discharged otherwise.		Died.		Remaining sick.			
DISEASES.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number.																			
15	Intermittent fever				2		2			2			2						
24	Acute rheumatism		1	1															
30	Synovial rheumatism				2		2			2			2						
41	Syphilis				1	1	2			2			2						
44	True leprosy		1	1						1			1						
49	Phthisis pulmonalis				5	2	7			7			7						
55	Arteritis		1	1						1			1						
105 (903)	Mania (exhaustion)		1	1	4		4			4			4						
105 (905)	Idiocy		1	1						1			1						
111	Conjunctivitis				1	1	2			2			2						
300	Rhinitis		1	1						1			1						
315	Pneumonia				3		3			3			3						
319a	Haemoptysis				4		4			4			4						
822	Emphysema				1		1			1			1						
401	Gastrodynia				1		1			1			1						
463	Vomiting				1		1			1			1						
460	Dysentery				3		3			3			3						
473	Melena				1		1			1			1						
484	Diarrhoea		1	1	1	1	2			2			2						
580	Rhino (gonorrhoeal)				1		1			1			1						
810	Abcess		1	1						1			1						
835	Rupia				1		1			1			1						
850	Ulcer				1		1			1			1						
905	Debility				2		2			2			2						
1092	Contusion melacarpus				1		1			1			1						
Total		7	3	10	32	11	43	39	14	51	25	10	34	1	1	2	15	2	15
DISEASES.																			
2	Cow-pox				1		1			1			1						
11	Simple continued fever		1	1	7		7			7			7						
12	Febriola				6		6			6			6						
15	Ague		2	2	30	3	33	32	5	37	30	1	31						
156	Tertian				1		1			1			1						
16	Intermittent fever				3		3			3			3						
18	Malignant cholera				6		6			6			6						
30a	Erysipelas, simple				1		1			1			1						
34	Sub-acute rheumatism				3		3			3			3						
39	Synovial rheumatism				1		1			1			1						
37	Muscular rheumatism				1		1			1			1						
37	Lambago		1	1	2		2			2			2						
450	Secondary syphilis				1		1			1			1						
491	Phthisis pulmonalis		1	1						1			1						
51	Scurvy		2	2	3		3			3			3						
55	Anemia				1		1			1			1						
57	General dropsy		1	1	1		2			2			2						
108	Melanobolia		2	2	2		2			2			2						
152a	Cataract				2		2			2			2						
100a	Inflammation, acute		1	1						1			1						
271	Idiocy of gland				1		1			1			1						
300	Bronchitis				3		3			3			3						
315	Pneumonia				2		2			2			2						
319a	Haemoptysis				1		1			1			1						
351	Pleurisy				1		1			1			1						
377	Gun-ball				6		6			6			6						
400	Dyspepsia				37		37			37			37						
460	Dysentery				40		40			40			40						
484	Diarrhoea		1	1	4		4			4			4						
480	Colic		1	1	1		1			1			1						
487	Constipation				1		1			1			1						
504	Constipation of liver				1		1			1			1						
513	Jaundice				2		2			2			2						
524	Splenitis				1		1			1			1						
720	Blac abscess		1	1						1			1						
819	Abcess				7		7			7			7						
830	Ulcer				4		4			4			4						
862	Carbuncle				2		2			2			2						
894	Scabies				3		3			3			3						
905	Debility		2	2	5		5			5			5						
1001	Scalp wound				9		9			9			9						
1092	Contusion		1	1	4		4			4			4						
1094	Wound				8		8			8			8						
1104	Fracture of forearm				2		2			2			2						
1115	Contusion				4		4			4			4						
1117	Wound				5		5			5			5						
Total		10	2	12	234	23	257	248	25	268	214	21	235	8	2	10	8	1	9
DISEASES.																			
15	Fever, intermittent				20	1	21	20	1	21	20	1	21						
16	Do., remittent				2		2			2			2						
18	Cholera				5		5			5			5						
42a	Syphilis				1		1			1			1						
421	Serofula		1	1	1		1			1			1						
54	Scorbut				1		1			1			1						
55	Anemia		1	1	1		1			1			1						
57	General dropsy				1		1			1			1						
65	Apoplexy				1		1			1			1						
65a	Congestive apoplexy				1		1			1			1						
70	White softening of the brain				1		1			1			1						
93	Epilepsy		1	1	2		2			2			2						
301	Bronchitis				1		1			1			1						
313	Asthma				1		1			1			1						
460	Dysentery		1	1	11		12			12			12						
484	Diarrhoea				12		12			12			12						
523	Spleen congestion				1		1			1			1						
902	General debility		1	1	6		7			7			7						
1101	Fracture of collar bone				1		1			1			1						
Total		5	4	9	60	12	72	74	16	90	86	6	92	1	1	2	13	8	21

TABLE NO. VIII.

Return of Sick in the Hospitals of the Asylums during the year 1877--concluded.

		1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
		DISEASES.			RECEIPTS.																				
		Remaining in hospital from previous year			Admitted during the year			Total			Discharged cured			Discharged otherwise			Died			Remaining sick.					
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
		DISEASES.																							
		CUTICLE.																							
150	Ague quotidian				14		14	14		14	14		14												
16	Remittent fever				3		3	3		3	3		3												
401	Phthisis Pulmonalis				1		1	1		1	1		1												
112	Catarrhal Ophthalmia				1		1	1		1	1		1												
219	Pericarditis				1		1	1		1	1		1												
493	Dysentery				5		5	5		5	5		5												
493	Ascari Lumbricoides	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1		1												
484	Diarrhoea				4		4	4		4	4		4												
5575	Cystitis, chronic				1		1	1		1	1		1												
819	Abscess				1		1	1		1	1		1												
905	General debility	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1		1												
Total		2	2	2	32		32	32		32	32		32												
		MOYAPORE.																							
15	Ague	1	1	1	27	18	45	28	11	39	28	13	41												
57	Dropsy				3	2	5	3	2	5	1	1	2												
95	Epilepsy				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
112	Catarrhal Ophthalmia				1	1	2	1	1	2			2												
390	Bronchitis				3	3	6	3	3	6			3												
493	Dysentery	1	1	1	5	3	8	6	3	9			1												
484	Diarrhoea				9	4	13	9	4	13			9												
524	Splenitis				1		1	1		1			1												
818	Inflammation				2	1	3	2	1	3			2												
819	Abscess				1		1	1		1			1												
850	Ulcer				1		1	1		1			1												
561	Boil				1		1	1		1			1												
Total		2	2	2	54	29	83	56	20	76	25	12	37	1	1	2	2	2	4						
		BERHAMPTON.																							
3	Chicken-pox				1		1	1		1			1												
15	Ague				36	21	57	36	24	60	36	24	60												
14	Malignant cholera				2	1	3	2	1	3			2												
56	Acute rheumatism				1		1	1		1			1												
37a	Lumbago				1		1	1		1			1												
38	Chronic rheumatism				1		1	1		1			1												
57	General dropsy	1	1	1	2	3	5	2	2	4			1												
65	Apoplexy				1		1	1		1			1												
95	Epilepsy				1		1	1		1			1												
314	Asthma				7	7	14	7	7	14			7												
405	Dysentery				18	7	25	18	7	25			18												
484	Diarrhoea				5	3	8	5	3	8			5												
494	Erysipelas				1		1	1		1			1												
693	Exhaustion of Nerve				2		2	2		2			2												
Total		1	1	1	74	4	78	74	40	114	65	39	104				9	1	10						
		HARRINGTON.																							
150	Ague	1	1	1	31	3	34	32	3	35	27	3	30												
155	Ague	1	1	1	3		3	3		3	4		4												
152	Ague	1	1	1	18	2	20	19	2	21	15	2	17												
21	Mumps				1		1	1		1			1												
55	Anaemia				13	13	26	13	13	26			17												
95	Epilepsy				1		1	1		1			1												
111	Conjunctivitis				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
169	Inflammation of the eyelids				3	3	6	3	3	6			3												
190	Idiot of the ear (a)	1	1	1	3	3	6	3	3	6			3												
304	Bronchitis (a)	5	5	10	14	14	28	19	19	38			19												
314	Asthma				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
315	Pneumonia (a)	1	1	1	6	1	7	7	7	14			7												
318	Hæmoptysis (a)				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
451	Hæmaturia				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
460	Dyspepsia				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
466	Dysentery (a)				7	7	14	7	7	14			7												
484	Diarrhoea	4	4	8	23	4	27	27	4	31	24	4	28												
486	Colic				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
491	Hæmorrhoids, (a) "Internal"				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
524	Splenitis	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
531	Peritonitis (a)				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
639	Parasitic disease				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
650	Ulcer	1	1	1	19	1	20	20	1	21	17	1	18												
671	Boil	3	3	6	18	18	36	21	21	42			21												
682	Carbuncle				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
685	Whitlow	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
694	Scabies				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
905	Debility	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
1001	Scalp-wound	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	4			2												
1000	Contusion of the head	2	2	4	4	4	8	4	4	8			4												
1011	Idiot of the face				8	8	16	8	8	16			8												
1018	Fracture of the facial bones				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
1049	Idiot of the ribs				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
1092	Contusion of the upper extremities.				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
1103	Fracture of the humerus				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
1104	Fracture of the forearm				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
1106	Fracture of metacarpal phalanges of little finger				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
1111	Dislocation of the elbow				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
1115	Contusion of the lower extremities				2	2	4	2	2	4			2												
1116	Sprain of ankle joint				1	1	2	1	1	2			1												
Total		24	24	48	395	17	412	412	17	429	295	13	308	12	6	18	60	24	73	40	5	45			
GRAND TOTAL		70	70	140	889	129	1018	1147	129	1277	649	115	764	12	6	18	60	24	73	40	5	45			

TABLE NO. IX.

Showing the Cash Account of the Asylums for the year 1877.

	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	Received from treasury.	Received from paying patients.	Value of articles received from manufacture department.	Total.	Received from treasury on account of—			
					Establishment.	Diet.	Clothing.	Hazar medicines
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dullunda ..	21,618 12 1	984 8 11	7,170 10 1	29,773 15 1	12,753 15 0	6,325 8 5	..	21 10 6
Dacca ...	21,341 7 2	27 12 3	50 0 0	21,419 3 5	8,550 10 8	11,810 0 0	290 10 0	24 4 0
Patna ..	17,820 4 7	230 10 0	3,806 11 6	21,947 10 1	8,706 11 9	7,610 8 0	553 7 1	29 4 6
Cuttack ..	5,730 0 1	169 14 3	..	5,905 14 4	3,551 1 5	1,864 9 10	136 3 7	8 4 5
Moydapore ..	3,429 7 0	..	15 0 0	3,444 7 0	1,003 6 4	1,046 8 2	70 0 0	0 6 9
Berhampore ..	14,139 3 1	85 0 0	..	14,223 3 1	7,205 2 0	6,105 9 10	443 10 0	4 9 0
Hazareebagh ..	10,102 12 5	*206 13 10	1,049 6 0	19,949 0 3	8,342 11 5	6,233 14 7	870 13 6	77 13 6
Total ..	1,00,076 14 11	1,704 11 3	12,781 11 7	1,15,163 5 9	51,903 10 4	41,402 11 4	2,364 13 2	186 4 11

EXPENDITURE.									
Of—		Received from Manufacture Department on account of—						Remitted to treasury on account of paying patients	Total
Contingencies.	Total	Diet.	Clothing	Bazar medicines	Contingencies	Total.			
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Dullunda	2,517 10 2	21,618 12 1	6,001 9 8	625 9 0		543 6 11	7,170 10 1	984 8 11	29,773 15 1
Dacca	559 14 3	21,341 7 2				50 0 0	50 0 0	27 12 3	21,419 3 5
Patna ..	920 5 3	17,820 4 7	2,315 6 9	1,160 9 6	30 4 0	300 7 3	3,906 11 6	230 10 0	21,947 10 1
Cuttack ..	176 12 7	5,736 0 1						169 14 3	5,905 14 4
Moydapore ..	70 2 3	3,429 7 0		15 0 0			15 0 0		3,444 7 6
Berhampore	379 4 3	14,138 3 1						85 0 0	14,223 3 1
Hazareebagh ..	617 7 5	16,192 12 5	1,407 13 0	28 11 0	7 10 5	117 3 7	1,649 6 0	206 13 10	18,049 0 3
Total	5,249 8 2	1,00,676 14 11	9,814 13 5	1,827 14 0	37 14 5	1,161 1 0	12,781 11 7	1,704 11 3	1,12,163 5 9

The average cost of each patient in relation to establishment was Rs. 46-0-3, diet Rs. 45-14-11, clothing Rs. 3-12-1, hazar medicines 2 annas 11 pacs, contingencies Rs. 5-10-11, total Rs. 101-9-1

* Exclusive of Rs. 9-4-9 received on account of fines, sale of service books, &c., and inclusive of Rs. 23 passage-money received from a friend of patient.

Detail of Contingent Expenditure of Hazareebagh Asylum.

	Rs. A. P.
Petty construction and repairs ..	231 9 9
Indulgences (such as tobacco, &c.) ..	111 15 2
Miscellaneous ..	121 9 6
Office expenses (such as postage stamps, &c.) ..	17 0 0
Passage-money paid to lunatic ..	64 3 0
Constructing a day latrine (female department) ..	30 0 0
Amount incurred for bringing 25 female lunatics from Girid ..	26 4 0
Allowance paid to keepers on account of their uniform ..	14 14 0
Total ..	617 7 5

Showing the sanctioned Establishment of the Asylums as it stood on the 31st December 1877.

• Dr. Shiroore in charge of both the Moydapore and Berhampore Asylums

TABLE No. XI.

Showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of Manufactures in each Asylum during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Asstana	Daily average number.	Daily average number employed.	Credit.										Debit.		Total.	Profits.	Outstanding																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
																			Cash received during the year for articles sold.	Value of manufactured goods made over to Asylum for Asylum purposes.	Value of raw materials in store.	Value of manufactured goods in store.	Value of plant and machinery in store.	Total.	Raw materials purchased and all other charges.	Value of raw materials in store on 1st January.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.	Total.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Dalhousie	...	213-04	188-57	19,572 14 3	7,170 10 1	2,403 2 2	1,844 8 9	37,465 2 6	383 7 1	6,334 15 2	1,235 11 6	591 11 6	538 7 7	380 7 6	2,786 6 0	3,593 9 2	64 7 0</

* Including manufactured goods.

† Inclusive of Rs. 3,977-1-6 expended for manufacture building.

RESOLUTION.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1878.

READ—

The Report on the Lunatic Asylums in Bengal for the year 1877.

Read again—

The Reports for previous years with orders of Government passed upon them.

. It was noticed in the Resolution on the report for 1876 that, for the first time for several years, the number of lunatics confined in the Bengal asylums had shown a decrease. A still further decrease is recorded in the returns for 1877. The number in confinement on the last day of each of the past eight years was—

1870	...	...	783	1874	1,074
1871			827	1875	1,147
1872			972	1876	1,131
1873			1,003	1877	1,077

The number of first admissions during the past year was only 247 against 329 in 1876. The largest diminution is shown in the Dullunda Asylum, where only 78 new patients were received against 130 in the previous year. In Dacca 50 were received against 61, in Cuttack 14 against 20, in Berhampore 21 against 35, and in Hazareebagh 10 against 9. In Patna the number admitted was 74 in both years. The Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that Magistrates yet thoroughly appreciate the necessity of a strict adherence to the principles laid down by Government for the admission of harmless lunatics into public institutions, and symptoms are visible from time to time of a tendency to utilize these asylums as pauper-homes or work-houses. It must be distinctly understood that Government cannot allow lunatic asylums to be thus employed. These asylums are institutions for the restraint and treatment of violent lunatics, and for the treatment of such harmless lunatics as may be suffering from insanity in forms which are most likely to yield to care and skill. They must not be filled with harmless chronic lunatics who happen to be destitute as well. The Lieutenant-Governor finds it his duty to impress upon the officers of Government that Government is no more able to undertake the support of these unfortunate people from the public revenues than it is to feed and house all destitute cripples, or the deaf and dumb and blind. There is every reason to believe that, if Magistrates would consider the extent of the resources at the disposal of Government for these purposes, the number of the harmless insane sent to asylums might be still further reduced. In order to facilitate the prosecution of enquiries for the relatives and friends of wandering harmless lunatics sent in by the police, the Lieutenant-Governor has recently sanctioned their retention for short periods in special wards in district jails.

2. The total number of lunatics discharged was 266 against 263 in 1876. Under the orders of Government, special enquiries were made to ascertain what number of lunatics who had been unnecessarily admitted might be made over to the custody of their friends. These enquiries had not been concluded at the close of the year, but they had the result of raising the number shown as discharged "improved" from 80 to 96. It is anticipated that it will be possible still further to relieve the asylums by the discharge of lunatics of this class, who have either partially recovered their reason or passed the acute stage of insanity where there is most probability of cure.

3. The total number cured was 147 against 130 in 1876. Calculated on the average mean population of the asylums, the ratio of cures was 13 per cent. against 10.6, the ratio of the previous year. Calculated on the number of admissions it was 51.57 against 35.5. While therefore on the one hand the gross population of the asylums has been kept down, on the other the new admissions have consisted in greater proportion than formerly of cases of the acute forms of insanity. Thus 57 out of 78 cases admitted into Dullunda were of

this type, and of these 38 resulted in recoveries during the year. In Dacca the percentage of cures on admissions was 28·07; in Patna it was 35·8; in Cuttack 28·6; in Berhampore, where the admissions showed a considerable reduction and presumably include a large proportion of acute cases, 76·1. In Hazareebagh there were only 10 admissions and there were 17 cures among 245 patients; it is not stated how many recoveries were effected among the new patients; the percentage of cures is satisfactory, as most of the inmates of the asylum were originally selected for transfer from other asylums as chronic cases.

4. The Moydapore Asylum was closed during the year under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, and it is not anticipated that there will be any necessity for re-opening it. The gross capacity of the remaining asylums is 1,407, and the number confined in them on the last day of the year was 1,077. There was thus ample accommodation, and there was never anything but the most trifling overcrowding in any of the asylums. In Dullunda, Patna, and Hazareebagh the numbers in confinement on 31st December were much below the capacity of the asylums. They contained 202, 206, and 220 respectively, with accommodation for 293, 260, and 392. In Dullunda, however, the number of female lunatics was slightly in excess of the accommodation available for this class. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided to utilize the asylum building at Dacca in the construction of a new central jail for the Eastern districts. A new asylum is being built. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently appointed a committee to consider the possibility of some modification in the distribution of the lunatics among the other asylums and of reductions in the cost of establishment.

5. The number of criminal lunatics in confinement continues to exhibit an increase. The following table shows the progress of the asylum population of this class during the past ten years :

1868	...	133	1873	...	216
1869	...	156	1874	...	213
1870	...	160	1875	...	232
1871	...	166	1876	...	269
1872	...	192	1877	...	278

Only 68 new cases were admitted in 1877, against 85 in 1876, and discharges numbered 51 against 31. There is reason to believe that if a proper discretion is exercised in the admission of lunatics of this class the number now in confinement need not be exceeded. It has until recently been the custom to direct the confinement in a lunatic asylum of any prisoner who is acquitted on the ground of insanity, or who is unable from a similar cause to make his defence. But it is quite anomalous that a trifling offence, a petty theft or assault, which in a sane person would lead to a sentence of fine or a short term of imprisonment, should, in the case of an idiot, be followed by confinement in an asylum at the public cost for an unlimited period. The police are only too ready to arrest and send up for trial people of this class. In cases where such a person has been acquitted on the ground of insanity, there appears to be no reason why he should be detained in a lunatic asylum. An enquiry has now been instituted with the view of ascertaining how many of the so-called criminal lunatics at present in confinement belong to this class. The Lieutenant-Governor is quite satisfied of the importance of segregating *bond fide* criminal lunatics from ordinary insane patients, and a committee is now engaged in considering which of the existing asylums can best be utilized for this purpose. The question of the disposal of recovered lunatics, who have been acquitted of previous crimes on the ground of insanity, will also be disposed of, and it will probably be decided to confine such persons in a jail so situated that the Inspector-General will easily be able to comply with the requirements of section 431 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

6. Of 1,416 persons who were under treatment during the year, 274 were suffering from acute mania, 548 from chronic mania, 116 from melancholia, 93 from acute dementia, 331 from chronic dementia, 11 from idiocy, 5 from imbecility, and 2 from amentia, while 36 are described as "not insane." There were 60 cases of recovery from acute and 38 from chronic mania, 7 from melancholia, and 9 from acute and 12 from chronic dementia. There were 97 patients suffering from melancholia at the close of the year. It is understood

that lunatics of this class can generally be left with advantage to the care of their relatives, and the Lieutenant-Governor would wish the Surgeon-General to see if further discharges cannot be effected. Of 166 cases in which the predisposing cause of insanity was ascertained, 156 were found to have originated in physical and 10 in moral circumstances. Of the former, 107 were attributed to the excessive use of ganja or bhang, 13 to undue indulgence in drink, and 2 to opium-eating. Of the latter, 7 were caused by grief. The Lieutenant-Governor can see no good reason why it was found impossible to ascertain anything of the previous habits of 119 of the 285 persons admitted. The large proportion of persons admitted to asylums suffering from the effects of excess in the use of ganja or bhang is worthy of remark. Of forty-four cases admitted or re-admitted to the Dullunda Asylum, in which it was known that insanity was due to physical causes, 28 were attributed to the use of these drugs. In Patna 41 out of 53, in Dacca 16 out of 32, in Cuttack 7 out of 8, in Berhampore 7 out of 10, and in Hazareebagh 8 out of 9 belonged to this class. Of 410 lunatics from this cause treated in the asylums, 56 completely and 51 partially recovered. The previous occupations of 240 only of the 285 patients admitted were known. Of these no less than 142 were cultivators, coolies, beggars, or unemployed. The great majority of the remainder were servants or small traders. Only 12 were artisans. One native doctor was the only representative of the professional classes.

7. The asylums generally were much more healthy than during the previous year. The average daily number sick was only 63.99, or 6.17 per cent. of mean strength against 98.31, or 8.02 per cent. in 1876, and 84.45, or 7.75 per cent. in 1875. The numbers in hospital were greatest in Hazareebagh, Dacca, and Patna. It is explained that Dr. Birch in Hazareebagh admits freely to hospital all patients, however triflingly indisposed. In Dacca there was a good deal of fever and of diarrhoea and dysentery. The last-named complaints, however, were much less common than in previous years, and only 37.9 per cent. of the inmates were thus attacked against 51.9 in 1876 and 49 in 1875. Dr. Crombie appears to be justified in claiming this as the result of the greater care paid to the quantity and quality of the food supplied to the lunatics. In Patna, fever and bowel-complaints led to 48 out of 90 of the admissions to hospital. There were three fresh cases only of consumption against 13 in the previous year. This point is not specially adverted to in the report. There was no cholera in the Dullunda Asylum, and only three cases of dysentery with one death and one of diarrhoea. In 1876 there were 32 admissions from dysentery in this asylum with 12 deaths. The measures adopted by Dr. Payne to exclude the patients from access to impure water appear to have been very beneficial, and the decrease in cases of dysentery and diarrhoea following on the provision of a supply of pure water is very remarkable. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that 32 cases of contusions and fractures are reported from Dacca and 28 from Hazareebagh. It is stated that the injuries sustained by the Dacca patients were all slight, "and were in nearly every case the result of quarrels between lunatics at work." It is at the same time mentioned that one was a case of wounding by a keeper, who was afterwards dismissed. Of the 28 cases in Hazareebagh, it appears that only 22 are shown to have been caused by patients. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the number of these cases at Dacca and Hazareebagh reflects very seriously on the management of those institutions. If proper discipline were maintained, affrays of this nature between the patients should be almost impossible. Any use of violence by keepers to the unhappy people under their charge must be most severely punished. Where a serious assault is committed, dismissal is an entirely inadequate punishment. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that full particulars of all cases of this nature, and of the steps taken in consequence, may in future be submitted.

8. There were 73 deaths, or 6.5 per cent. of average strength against 119, or 9.7 per cent. in 1876. There were 8 deaths from cholera, 11 from dysentery, 7 from diarrhoea, and 12 from phthisis. Of the latter, 7 were contributed by Dullunda, 4 by Patna, and 1 by Cuttack.

9. The gross expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,13,458 with a daily average of 1,117 lunatics, against Rs. 1,18,792 with a daily average of 1,224 in 1876. The gross average cost was therefore Rs. 104 against Rs. 97. The amount realized from the relations or friends of lunatics was Rs. 1,704 against

Rs. 2,599, and the profits from manufactures were Rs. 12,237 against Rs. 8,177. The sum given in last year's report was Rs. 12,710, but it appears that this was incorrect, though details are not given. The net average cost for the two years cannot therefore be compared. The gross and net average cost of each patient in the different asylums are given in the following table :—

		Gross. Rs.	Net. Rs.			Gross. Rs.	Net. Rs.
Dullunda	...	135	111	Moydapore	...	86	85
Dacca	...	104	86	Berhampore	...	85	74
Patna	...	100	89	Hazareebagh	...	78	74
Cuttack	...	115	107				

The statistics of cost in Dullunda are disturbed by the large sum debitable to this asylum on account of the salaries of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent. These exceed the charges for superior establishment in other asylums of similar capacity by Rs. 6,108 annually. Thus corrected, the gross and net average cost become Rs. 106 and Rs. 83 respectively. Dr. Payne has evidently given much attention during the year to reduction of expenditure. The expenditure in Cuttack is unduly increased by the salary of the Superintendent. Turning to the detailed statement of the establishment entertained in each asylum, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks a great divergence in the standards adopted. In Dullunda the proportion of male-keepers to males is 1 to 5·7. In Patna, where the daily average number of male lunatics was the same (159), it was only 1 to 9·3. In Hazareebagh it was 1 to 8·8. In English county asylums the proportion of attendants to patients is about 1 to 11. Again, the average daily number of female lunatics was 53 in Dullunda, 56 in Patna, and 57 in Berhampore; yet the number of female-keepers is 8 (or 1 to 6), 6 (or 1 to 9), and 4 (or 1 to 14) respectively. There are 14 mehters to 213 patients in Dullunda and 10 to 204 in Dacca, against four to 156 in Berhampore, six to 222 in Hazareebagh, and seven to 216 in Patna. Dullunda has seven water-carriers and Berhampore four, while Dacca has none, Patna one, Hazareebagh two. Water-carrying is work which it should nearly always be possible to arrange for by lunatic labour. The average charge for diet was Rs. 57 in Dullunda, Rs. 56 in Dacca, Rs. 45 in Patna, Rs. 36 in Berhampore, and Rs. 35 in Hazareebagh. The Lieutenant-Governor can see no good reason why such extraordinary divergences should exist, and he desires that the Surgeon-General will give his particular attention to this point. There must be something wrong in the system of supplies to cause a difference of Rs. 21 for the food of each patient in Dullunda and Berhampore. The cost of each prisoner's diet is only Rs. 3 higher in the Presidency Jail than in the Berhampore Jail. Contingent charges were Rs. 14 per patient in Dullunda, Rs. 6 in Patna, Rs. 3 in Hazareebagh, and Rs. 2 in Dacca and Berhampore. No explanation is offered of these figures, which certainly call for remark.

10. The daily average number employed on the various classes of work during the year was 911, or 81 per cent. of the total asylum population. In 1876 only 886, or 72 per cent., were so employed. The net profits during the past year amounted to Rs. 4,012 in Dullunda, Rs. 3,568 in Dacca, Rs. 2,180 in Patna, Rs. 1,583 in Berhampore, and Rs. 666 in Hazareebagh. A larger outturn from the last-named asylum may be expected as soon as the various petty works of construction incidental to the establishment of a new institution are completed. The Lieutenant-Governor attaches much importance to the employment of the patients confined in these asylums on work suitable to their intelligence and calculated to stimulate their faculties. It would be well if some suitable system of rewards were introduced. It has been found in the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum in England that very beneficial results ensue from giving the lunatics a direct interest in the outturn of their labour. A small portion of the money value of their work is credited to them, with permission to spend it on trifling indulgences and comforts. This system, while gratifying the patients, has resulted in a great increase in the outturn of the lunatics' labour. The Committee now engaged in enquiring into medical expenditure will be desired to give their attention to this suggestion.

11. There were 34 new admissions and three re-admissions to the European Asylum at Bhowanipore during the year. Of 62 persons under treatment, 15

were wholly and 11 partially cured; 4 were despatched to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act; 3 were made over to the military authorities, and 2 were sent to Bombay for removal to Europe as still insane. There were no deaths during the year. In 18 cases among those admitted, insanity was hereditary, and in 7 the predisposing cause was intemperance. The number of paying patients treated during the year was 29, from whom the asylum recovered Rs. 15,592. There appears to be some misapprehension regarding the incidence of the charge of maintenance in the Bombay asylum of pauper lunatics sent to that port, for shipment to England. Under the Financial Resolution of 22nd March 1877, this charge must be borne by the Government of Bombay, and the necessary arrangements for the adjustment have already been made. The proposal that payment should be made by other Governments for lunatics treated at Bhowanipore is inadmissible on the same ground. Dr. Payne's report on the financial history of this asylum has been forwarded to the Committee on Medical Expenditure for consideration. No doubt the heavy cost of superintendence distributed over such a small number of patients materially affects the average cost.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to acknowledge the care and attention bestowed by all the Superintendents on the management of the asylums under their charge. The report now submitted is, so far as the treatment of the patients is concerned, most satisfactory; and the Lieutenant-Governor's personal observation has convinced him that all that is possible is done to alleviate their sufferings and restore them to intelligence. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to notice the favourable terms in which the Superintendents speak of the assistance which they have received from their subordinates. While thanking Dr. Irving for his report, the Lieutenant Governor has to point out that recommendations on specific points, such as the improvement of existing buildings, or the provision of additional accommodation, should be separately submitted to Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, and that extract paragraph 10 be forwarded to the Committee appointed to enquire into medical expenditure in Bengal for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 2698.

COPY forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, for information and guidance.

No. 2699.

EXTRACT paragraph 10 forwarded to the Committee appointed to enquire into medical expenditure in Bengal for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

